FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 NOVEMBER 1980

Iran Domestic Affairs

Qotbzadeh Opposition--In the wake of his clash with Muslim fundamentalists, KUNA reported that former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh is trying to form an opposition front to counter the power of the Islamic Republican Party. The Kuwaiti press agency said Qotbzadeh wants to challenge that party for control of the Voice and Vision, Iran's radio and television network.

Investigatory Commission--KUNA also reported that President Abolasan Bani-Sadr is trying to form a high-level commission to investigate the causes of the fall of Khuninshahr (Khorramshahr). According to the agency, Bani-Sadr began his efforts to form a commission after Muslim fundamentalists attempted to blame him for the fall of the city. He in turn accused certain clergymen of interfering in military matters.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Raja'i Comment--Prime Minsiter Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, in an interview with Tehran radio, denied a report attributed to him in a Tehran newspaper stating that he is willing to negotiate with Iraq provided it first withdraws its forces. Raja'i said the government has repeatedly said it will "under no circumstances" negotiate and will continue the war until a victorious conclusion.

Military Situation--Tehran radio reported artillery and mortar exchanges between Iranian and Iraqi forces on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin and Gharabi fronts. Iranian artillery shelled Iraqi positions in Khuninshahr, the radio said, and further clashes occurred on the Abadan-Mahshahr and Abadan-Ahvaz axis. A Joint Staff communique, carried by Tehran radio, said Iranian Air Force planes struck at Iraqi oil installations near Al-Faw, causing considerable damage. Two Iraqi General Command communiques, carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, reported continued ground clashes with Iranian forces and the severing of an Iranian oil pipeline between Qasr-e Shirin and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab. The communiques acknowledged Iranian airstrikes in Irbil and As-Sulaymaniyah provinces but claimed they were driven off by Iraqi antiaircraft fire.

Kuwait

Kuwait radio reported that Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abd al-Aziz ar-Rashid handed the Iranian ambassador a protest note against "the incident the Al-'Abdali area was exposed to" on 12 November involving an Iranian Air Force plane. The radio had reported earlier that an unidentified aircraft had fired two missiles into the Al-'Abdali region.

Egypt

Consulates in Israel--Jerusalem radio reported that, in an interview with a Jerusalem POST correspondent, President Anwar as-Sadat said he is considering opening Egyptian consulates in Haifa and Beersheba.

Foreign Minister Interview--Foreign Minister Karmal Hasan 'Ali, in an interview with AL-AHRAM, expressed hope that President-elect Ronald Reagan would pursue "balanced policies" in the Middle East and that the United States would "give momentum" to solving the Palestinian problem. In reply to a question about a peacekeeping force in the Sinai following an Israeli withdrawal, the foreign minister said it is "premature" to mention the names of countries that might be involved and that the matter would be discussed at a tripartite meeting in April 1981. Referring to the need to "mobilize all international efforts" to make the Israeli Government change its present stands and speed up steps toward an accord, Kamal Hasan 'Ali reiterated Egypt's approval of the EEC Venice statement and said contacts are currently underway between Egypt and the EEC to further the peace process.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Referring to a Monte Carlo radio report of differences between the PLO and Syria over the Arab summit, the Voice of Palestine radio cited a PLO source as saying "this report has no foundation whatsoever." The source added that during a meeting between the Syrian and PLO leaders this subject was studied and a "number of steps and measures aimed at achieving the interests of our Arab nation" were agreed on. On the other hand, the Amman paper AR-RAY, citing "informed sources" in Damascus, reported that a "prolonged meeting" between Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat "did not result in identical opinions on the issue of postponing" the summit.

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KARMAL REPORTS TO PARTY ACTIVISTS ON VISIT TO USSR

LD131840 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, presented a long report on the visit to the USSR of a high-ranking party and government delegation, which he headed, to party activists from all over Afghanistan who gathered in the revolutionary headquarters, Salam Khanah Hall, this morning.

This grand meeting was attended by the members of the Politburo, full and alternate members of the PDPA Central Committee, provincial and city committee secretaries and their assistants, secretaries of the democratic youth and women organizations, and their assistants and members, secretaries of the primary party organizations of the district committees and of Kabul city, members of the leadership commissions of the trade unions, and other active members of the PDPA.

Babrak Karmal arrived in the Salam Khanah Hall about 0930 and was welcomed with continuous applause accompanied by revolutionary slogans and permeated with revolutionary love and fervor. The BAKHTAR correspondent reported that Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, began the meeting by reading the agenda, which was approved by a unanimous vote. Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and premier of the DRA, then made a valuable and comprehensive speech on the results of the visit of the high-ranking Afghan party and government delegation to the USSR which he had reported to the PDPA Central Committee's Fourth Plenum.

In his more than 2-hour speech, Babrak Karmal touched upon the different parts of the social, economic and political life of our society as well as on the fraternal and good-neighbor relations with the Soviet Union. He gave a detailed account of the unprecedented and warm welcome given by the party, government and people of the USSR to the DRA delegation, the details of which will be broadcast in future news bulletins.

More on Karmal Report

LD131840 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, presented a long report on the visit to the USSR of a high-ranking party and government delegation, which he headed, to party activists from all over Afghanistan who gathered in the revolutionary headquarters, Salam Khanah Hall, this morning.

Karmal said: Our delegation, wherever it went--whether in the great capital of the USSR, the heroic city of Moscow; in the beautiful city of Tbilisi or in the cradle of the October Revolution, Leningrad; in the great capital of Soviet Uzbekistan, Tashkent; among the workers and the cosmonauts; among the peasants and kolkhoz farmers, among ulemas and cultural personalities--everywhere, we were welcomed with love, fervor, revolutionary greetings and friendly joy. The Soviet people sent warm greetings full of love to the heroic people of Afhganistan and wished further successes for the Sawr Revolution. This once again has revealed that the new, disinterested, friendly and lofty relations which have been unshakeably established between the people of the USSR and the people of the DRA, based on revolutionary and internationalist principles, are still further strengthening.

Similarly, Babrak Karmal analyzed the results of the official talks and discussions between the DRA high-ranking party and government delegation and the Soviet leaders and high authorities. He added: Our discussion and meeting with Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chiarman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, had a very big and truly unforgettable effect on us.

Leonid Brezhnev, a contemporary great personality and indefatigable struggler for peace, expressed and showed his truly deep scientific knowledge regarding the issues of the Sawr Revolution and the problems of the DRA.

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister, in a part of his comprehensive and all-round speech, added: L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, in a reception which was held on the evening of 16 October said: Afghanistan can rely on the support of the people of the USSR, after this too, in its struggle for the construction of a new society and to defend the values of its revolution.

These words of L.I. Brezhnev strengthen our beliefs in the final victory of the objectives of the Sawr Revolution and in the victory of our just actions even further.

Regarding the talks on the USSR's economic aid to the DRA, which were held during the meetings with the Soviet leaders, Babrak Karmal said: I can report today to the PDPA Central Committee plenum that as a result of the visit to the USSR and the talks which were held with L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and other leaders, all those economic and social topics which were presented by our side were considered with full sincerity and cordiality. All of these topics were resolved. Economic cooperation between the DRA and the USSR has reached its high mark, has taken a permanent form and is full of new content.

The general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister, at the end of his speech said: We, addressing L.I. Brezhnev, the great friend of the people of Afghanistan, and our great northern neighbor, friend and brother, declare resolutely and openly: We are not going to deviate from the path which we have chosen; we are implementing and accomplishing all those goals which we have established; we are gaining a resolute victory over the mercenaries of imperialism, reaction and expansionist hegemonism, and we are building in our sacred and ancient soil--dear and revolutionary, free and independent, heroic and proud Afghanistan--a new and just society.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports from the proceedings of the meeting that subsequently the secretary of the Baghlan provincial committee, the director of the Golbahar textile mill, a member of the Publication Department of the Ministry of Education and Training, the deputy director of the Political Affairs Department of the Ministry of the Interior, the provincial committee secretary of Helmand Province, the deputy commander of the 8th Division of the central garrison, a member of the Kabul city committee and the secretary of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan of Balkh Province all made speeches on the valuable and fruitful results of the visit to the USSR of the DRA high-ranking party and government delegation, headed by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister. They spoke in support of this visit and on behalf of the others resolutely assured the PDPA Central Committee, in particular the general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the DRA Revolution Council and prime minister, that they will not hold back from making any kind of sacrifice in implementing the resolutions of the Fourth PDPA Central Committee Plenum.

The BAKHTAR reporter adds that at the end of these statements that Maj Gen Gol Aqa, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolution Council Presidium and director general of political affairs of the DRA Armed Forces, made a speech on the results of the historic visit of Babrak Karmal to the USSR. He said: The personnel of the armed forces welcome warmly and appreciate the decisions of the fourth plenum and the scientific report of Babrak Karmal. They consider this report and these decisions as a very basic program for further strengthening the friendship between the DRA and USSR and for coordinating forces in order to eliminate the counterrevolutionary forces and to create the suitable conditions for the comfortable, new and blossoming life of the people of Afghanistan.

The meeting of the activists of Afghanistan ended about 1430 with the issuing of a resolution. This resolution was read by Najmoddin Khawiani, member of the PDPA Central Committee and director of the party Central Committee Department of Organization. It was unanimously confirmed and approved after a vote.

YOUTH BRIGADE TO EXTRACT COAL IN BAGHLAN

LD131818 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] Over 280 of the militant members of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan [DYOA] this afternoon left voluntarily and with comradely feelings for Baghlan Province in order to extract coal from the Karkar coal mine.

Before the departure of the youth brigade for this voluntary work, engineer Mohammad Esma'il Danesh, member of the PDPA Central Committee and the Revolution Council, and minister of mines and industry, illustrated in a speech the policy and aims of the party and government of the DRA in providing for the welfare of the people of Afghanistan and the prosperity of our beloved country, Afghanistan.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that afterward the minister of mines and industry, in the presence of Dr Habib Mangal, member of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy to the organizational committee of the PDPA Central Committee in social affairs, and Borhan Ghiasi, first secretary of the DYOA, bid farewell to every member of the brigade and wished them further successes in serving our people and the country.

BRIEFS

MONGOLIAN AMBASSADOR DEPARTS--Abdorrashid Aryan, deputy prime minister and attorney general, yesterday bid farewell to Mongolian Ambassador Mangalijabyn Dash, whose term of office has expired. [Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 10 Nov 80 GF]

MEDICAL AGREEMENT WITH USSR--According to an agreement signed in Kabul today, the USSR will send 27 medical experts to Afghanistan in 1981. [Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 10 Nov 80 GF]

FRUIT EXPORTS TO USSR--Pursuant to a contract signed earlier this year between the DRA and the USSR, 6,500 tons of various kinds of citrous fruit at a value of $2,130,800 and 1,500 tons of canned fruit at a value of $1,675,000 will be exported to the USSR. [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Nov 80 LD]

YOUTH DELEGATION TO GDR--A delegation of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan has left for the GDR to participate in the 13th International Students' Union Congress to be held next week in Berlin. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 13 Nov 80 LD]

INDIAN EXPRESS CONCERNED OVER REAGAN SUPPORT FOR PAKISTAN

BK131548 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 6 Nov 80 pp 1, 9

[Article by Kuldip Nayar: "U.S. Policies May Now Have Military Edge"]

[Text] New Delhi, 5 Nov--The newly-elected U.S. president, Mr Ronald Reagan, has said so little on India that it does not serve as any guide to his policy towards this country, but his call for a tough approach is interpreted here as providing a military edge to America's future policies.

Government quarters fear Mr Reagan may revive Washington's old policy of arming Pakistan to keep his pledge to support "America's friends." Since the Pentagon has always been for bolstering Pakistan, a dependable ally, against "pro-Soviet" India, it is felt that Mr Reagan, who favours gun-boat diplomacy, may support the military point of view. This may set into motion an arms race in the sub-continent, to the detriment of its economic development. After many years Washington had come to recognise the futility of balancing Pakistan with India and had resisted the pressure of giving substantial military aid to Islamabad even after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. Gen Zia's rejection of limited U.S. aid as "peanuts" did not make President Carter change his earlier decision. America had also made it a point to keep India in the picture regarding military supplies to Pakistan. This understanding may not be respected after Mr Reagan's installation, and the equanimity reached in Indo-American relations may be disturbed again.

Another fall-out of Mr Reagan's election may be the strengthening of the military junta in Pakistan. Gen Zia, otherwise unpopular in his country, may get a shot in the arm because the Republican regimes, rightist in character, have generally found military generals more faithful and stable. This is the second time that Gen Zia's position has been strengthened. The first time was when Soviet forces marched into Afghanistan. When the Soviet envoy to Pakistan was told by his counterparts in Islamabad that his country had legitimised Gen Zia, he reportedly said: "It is an unfortunate fall-out."

Even though the questions of the American hostages and the Iran-Iraq war are likely to be solved by the time Mr Reagan is sworn in around January 20, 1981, it is feared that America's Indian Ocean policy may get tougher. President Carter is already committed to the strengthening of Diego Garcia and the raising of 100,000 men for quick deployment in the area. Mr Reagan may go farther than that. He may look for military bases in West Asia and revive the cold war. His announcement to "give priority consideration to Taiwan's defence requirements" is considered significant in this regard.

Another apprehension of New Delhi is that Washington, under the new U.S. president, will be more intransigent on the release of fuel for the Tarapore atomic plant. Mr Reagan had criticised the Carter administration on the question of fuel in his nomination speech in August. One shipment of fuel has been released by President Carter, the other shipment, long over-due, may now be blocked because Mr Carter would like Mr Reagan's concurrence before releasing it. New Delhi also feels that U.S. economic assistance has again become a question mark. Mr Reagan's promise to leave "American purses free" is interpreted as a move to reduce taxes; hence the axe may fall on aid. The U.S. ambassador, Mr Robert Goheen, in a message today, expressed his view that India's importance in this region and in world councils is not likely to be overlooked.

GANDHI SPEAKS OUT AGAINST PAROCHIALISM

BK141025 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] Prime Minister Indira Gandhi reaffirmed her determination to deal firmly with the problems that affect the nation's cohesiveness.

In her concluding remarks at the National Integration Council meeting on Wednesday [12 November] she said the nation must be rid of maladies like communalism, parochialism and chauvinistic tendencies. She delcared that these tendencies or groups, which incite them, will not be encouraged.

Mrs Gandhi warned the states against the theory of the 'sons of the soil', which she said struck at the root of India's unity and solidarity. She said though the states cannot ignors the local people in the matter of jobs, they cannot shut the doors to the nonlocals. She said a delicate balance has be struck. The prime minister also underlined the importance of widening educational opportunities for the weaker sections.

GANDHI TALKS WITH AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS LEADER

BK131608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi has reiterated India's continued support to the struggle being waged by the people in South Africa. She said this when President of the African National Congress of South Africa Oliver Reginald Tambo called on her in New Delhi today. Mrs Gandhi told him that we have always felt that your struggle is a part of our struggle.

Tambo, who was with Mrs Gandhi for about half an hour, said the members of the African National Congress were grateful for the help given by India in the struggle of the South African people. Tambo said the conferment of the Jawaharlal Nehru Award on Nelson Mandela speaks of the recognition of his stature. It is also the biggest recognition India could give him and to the ongoing struggle for freedom in South Africa.

Tambo also conveyed to Mrs Gandhi warm and friendly feelings of the leaders of the African National Congress. He said the people of South Africa and members of the African National Congress held Mrs Gandhi in high regard for her leadership and dedication to democracy. This, he said, has been a source of inspiration to them. India's support to the freedom struggle has also been a source of great strength to the African National Congress and to the South African people.

Mrs Gandhi made enquiries about the condition and welfare of Mandela and Mrs Mandela. Tambo briefed Mrs Gandhi on the internal situation in South Africa and various aspects of the activities of the African National Congress.

FINANCE MINISTER LAUDS FRIENDSHIP WITH SOVIET UNION

BK141029 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] Finance Minister Venkataraman has expressed the hope that Indo-Soviet friendship would endure for all times to come. He was giving away the Soviet Land Nehru Award for 1980 in New Delhi yesterday. Speaking on the occasion, Soviet Ambassador Vorontsov said Jawaharlal Nehru had left a tradition of peace and friendship. This is a great contribution to mankind, he added.

INDIAN COMMUNIST PARTIES DISAGREE ON PRC, USSR

BK131537 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 7 Nov 80 p 5

[Text] New Delhi, 6 Nov (EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE)--Even as the two communist parties [Communist Party of India (CPI) and Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M)] find an expanding area of agreement on many issues, they are at loggerheads when it comes to an exchange of views on China and Russia. Instantly they lapse into polemics with a characteristic communist flavour.

While indulging in what the CPI-M leader, Mr Basavapunniah, calls "[illegible]rty polemics," the two parties are only too well aware of the need to avoid them. In [illegible] the need for restraint on the part of both was re-emphasised when CPI-M and CPI lea[illegible]s met here today to take stock of the political situation.

As it happens, the meeting was held the same day as the CPI-M's organ, PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY, appeared on news-stands with an article by Mr Basavapunniah advising CPI leaders to keep to themselves their "bankrupt thesis" that socialist China may be written off. The CPI-M Politburo member has written his blunt piece by way of reply to commentary in CPI's organ, NEW AGE, which had described CPI-M's position as "seemingly impartial and equidistant" vis-a-vis China and Russia. In the Marxists' eyes, this is "cheap polemics" being mounted on them by the NEW AGE commentator. Mr Basavapunniah feels that every communist party has its right to take an independant stand without subscribing to the thesis of "Soviet social-imperialism" or the counter-thesis of "bureaucratic, military, fascist dictatorship" of China.

Unlike CPI, Mr Basavapunniah says, CPI-M is not in a panic at the very slogan of normalisation of relations between India and China on the "spurious plea" that it would undermine Indo-Soviet friendship. He believes that such a "scare-mongering propaganda" would neither do justice to the self-respect of the Indian people nor add credit to CPI's political wisdom. While stating his party's position, Mr Basavapunniah has addressed a question to the CPI leadership. In a brief reference to the difference in the attitudes of different communist parties to China and Russia, he asks: "Does the CPI think that all these parties are adopting seemingly impartial and equidistant positions and it alone remains the pontiff of present-day Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism?"

AFP: JANATA YOUTH PLAN PROTESTS DURING BREZHNEV VISIT

BK141227 Hong Kong AFP in English 1132 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] New Delhi, 14 Nov (AFP)--The opposition Janata Party's youth wing has decided to stage protest demonstrations during Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's proposed visit to India next month. Reports quoted Janata's General Secretary Subramaniam Swamy as saying at Ahmedabad, western India, today that the protests planned were over the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and "disrespectful treatment to President Reddy (of India) when he visited Russia recently." It would be held "at all the public appearances of Mr Brezhnev." The alleged "disrespect" to Mr Reddy is a reference to the reported sudden decision of Mr Brezhnev to abstain from attending a banquet hosted by the former during his Soviet tour.

AFP: AIR FORCE GROUNDS MIG'S FOR STRUCTURAL DEFECTS

BK101705 Hong Kong AFP in English 1651 GMT 10 Nov 80

[Text] New Delhi, 10 Nov (AFP)--The Indian Air Force has grounded an unspecified number of MiG intercepter-fighters manufactured indigenously with raw material imported from the Soviet Union, a Defence Ministry spokesman said today. The spokesman, however, refused to be categoric on the number of aircraft grounded, but called an earlier report "exaggerated" that 200 MiG's had been grounded so far.

Opposition leader and former Industry Minister in the Janata government George Fernandes had said earlier in the day that 200 MiG's were grounded following discovery of defects in the main wing span and the frame. In a statement issued in the eastern Bihar State (capital Patna), Mr Fernandes had said that the defect had cost the country an estimated 325 million rupees (40 million US dollars). The MiG's were first imported from the Soviet Union and later the state-owned Hindustan Aeronautics secured the licence to manufacture it in the country; however, raw material and some vital spares were being imported from the Soviet Union. The Indian Air Force has 630 combat aircrafts with the MiG-21 accounting for 252, the Defence Ministry said.

KING BIRENDRA OF NEPAL CONCLUDES VISIT TO PAKISTAN

Talks With Ziaul Haq

BK131630 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Excerpt] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and the King of Nepal Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev held talks on wide-ranging subjects including matters of mutual interest, regional issues and the international situation in Rawalpindi today.

The two heads of state expressed deep concern over the situation in the region arising out of the continued presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan. The two leaders demanded the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan. They extended full support to Afghan people's right to have an opportunity to determine their future themselves without external intervention or pressure. The two leaders demanded restoration of the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and nonaligned status of Afghanistan and creation of a situation conducive to the return of the more than 1.2 million Afghan refugees to their homes from Pakistan with dignity and security. The president highly appreciated the principled stand adopted by Nepal on the Afghanistan issue. King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev affirmed that Nepal will continue to support Pakistan's efforts for a just and honorable settlement of the Afghanistan issue.

The president extended full support to the Pakistani proposal to declare Nepal a zone of peace. The king of Nepal appreciated the Pakistani proposal for establishing a nuclear-weapons-free zone in South Asia and providing a security guarantee to the non-nuclear states. He affirmed that Nepal will continue to support efforts toward this end.

The two heads of the states expressed deep regret and distress over the continued hostilities between Iran and Iraq. They reiterated their appeal to the two countries to suspend the war and asked the two countries to resolve their differences through peaceful means.

The two countries stressed their reaffirmation of the basic principles of nonalignment. They denounced all attempts to weaken the nonaligned movement.

Both sides decided to continue consultations between their foreign offices on a regular basis. Reviewing various bilateral agreements, the two sides felt that there are considerable possibilities for developing cooperation in the fields of trade, agriculture, aviation, tourism, culture, technical training and education between the two countries. The two sides also agreed in principle to start practical joint ventures in various sectors. They agreed to hold further negotiations to prepare solid proposals in this regard. King Birendra invited the president to pay an official visit to Nepal and the invitation was accepted.

Departure From Islamabad

BK140936 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] King of Nepal Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev and Queen Aishwarya Rajya Lakshmi were accorded a warm sendoff when they left Islamabad this morning at the end of a 3-day official visit to Pakistan. President and Mrs Mohammad Ziaul Haq bade farewell to the distinguished guests.

Earlier, a contingent of the armed forces presented a guard of honor to King Birendra. He was given a 21-gun salute and the national anthems of the two countries were played. Two children in national dress presented bouquets of flowers to the royal guests. A large crowd at the airport raised the slogan of "Long live Pakistan-Nepal friendship."

PAKISTAN PURCHASES, UPGRADES PRC FIGHTER AIRCRAFT

BK131313 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 9 Nov 80 pp 1, 7

[Text] New Delhi, 8 Nov (UNI)--Pakistan has started receiving the latest jet fighter aircraft and modified ground-to-air missiles from China as part of a new deal signed with that country.

The first batch of the fighter aircraft code-named by NATO as "Fantan" has already arrived in Pakistan. According to latest reports, Pakistan will receive three squadrons of Fantan fighters to re-equip some of the MiG-19 squadrons of its air force. The deal was signed during the visit of the Pakistan Air Force [PAF] chief, Air Chief Marshal Anwar Mohammed Shamin, to Beijing in June when he led a big PAF delegation. The fighters described in China as "Chaenchi-6" are being built at the Chinese aircraft factory in Shenyang and the deliveries to Pakistan will be completed by mid-1981.

The Fantan is being inducted into the PAF as a strike-fighter and has a range of 1230 nautical miles. With two additional fuel tanks, its range can be increased to 1470 nautical miles. The plane has a combat radius of 460 miles with external fuel tanks. The fighter has a mach 1.35 performance (1450 km an hour speed) and is considered by defence experts as a considerable improvement on the MiG-19 which Pakistan wants to replace now. All the disadvantages of the MiG-19 have been overcome in the Fantan.

The three squadrons of the Fantan for the PAF will comprise 65 aircraft. Pakistan has a total of 140 MiG-19s which are now divided between Peshawar and Sargoda. Pakistan will be the first country outside China to recieve these strike fighters. North Korea is already pressing China to supply the Fantan jets but no decision will be taken till the time the deliveries to Pakistan are completed.

The Fantan has given defence aviation experts several surprises. The plane has no sign of a nose radome. The new nose section obviously contains avionics but is of all metal construction. Western intelligence refers to the Fantan as the F-9, but according to Chinese sources the correct designation is still F-6. Intelligence sources say the jets being supplied to Pakistan are the F-6 type. An analysis of the new aircraft has revealed that this is no revamped-19 but a completely new design, similar in size and shape to the Jaguar International being produced by the British aerospace.

The Fantan's maximum takeoff weight has risen by 44 percent as compared to the MiG-19 and its wing loading has gone up by 11 percent. To ensure that increased weight is matched by increased thrust, the Fantan has been fitted with a deritive of the original Tumansky RD-9 engine. The Fantans being supplied to Pakistan have a power plant which develops about 15 percent more thrust than the RD-9 engine.

Meanwhile, the F-6 ground attack aircraft already in service with the Pakistan Air Force has now been revamped and its armament upgraded considerably. The PAF has modified the F-6 to carry two U.S. Sidewinder air-to-air missiles on its outboard wing pylons and this has considerably enhanced the air combat capability of this type which normally carried three 30mm NR-30 cannons. The Chinese experts and aircraft technicians have worked alongside their Pakistani counterparts while carrying out this modification in Pakistan.

The Chinese did not go unrewarded. A batch of GAR-8 Sidewinder missiles was diverted for detailed Chinese inspection and use. The Chinese are assumed to have since produced this weapon in quantity to fit it on to selected F-6 fighter-interceptor units in China.

The Pakistani F-6s have also been provided with the retro-fit of Martin Baker MK-10 ejector seats, the same as on the British Harrier vertical takeoff and landing fighter, and a variety of avionics and a modern gun-sight. The Chinese F-6 and the followon F-9 have thus immensely benefitted from the Pakistani effort, equipment being purchased by the latter and fitted by mutual efforts.

The Pakistani and Chinese Air Force staff officers are cooperating in training and tactics evolution. The ground-to-air missiles (SAM-2S) being supplied to Pakistan by China are meant for static defence of important targets. These missiles, which incorporate several improvements over the previous Chinese SAM-2S, are likely to be put around the Pakistani nuclear facilities and other strategic targets. A high-level Chinese delegation is likely to visit Pakistan in the near future to finalise deals for additional equipment for the Pakistan Air Force.

Meanwhile, deliveries of the 32 French Mirages that Pakistan had ordered at a cost of $330 million are continuing. Pakistan has also begun a big programme to refit and update its existing fleet of mirages. Pakistan is putting into the existing 69 Marages the new Litton LW-33 navigation attack system. The updating of the Mirages also includes the Thomson CSE headup display. The initial batch of 30 Mirages is reported to have been refitted already.

KARACHI RADIO FAVORS NUCLEAR-FREE ZONE FOR SOUTH ASIA

BK131406 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Commentary by Safdar Barrar]

[Text] Pakistan has again called upon the United Nations to declare South Asia a nuclear-weapons-free zone and issue a guarantee to non-nuclear-weapons states against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. A resolution to this effect has been introduced by Pakistan at the United Nations General Assembly's Political and Security Committee the other day.

Pakistan has been making sincere efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapons-free zone in South Asia for the last 6 years, since India exploded its nuclear device in 1974. The proposal received wide support of the member countries of the United Nations.

Most of the countries in South Asia and the region have also extended their full support to the proposal, because this will guarantee peace in this part of the world and thus pave the way for economic prosperity and progress. Unfortunately, India is the only country which has refused to cooperate with these efforts. However, Pakistan has not given up the hope of success in this direction and continues to remind the world body about the necessity of denuclearization of South Asia in the interest of peace and progress of the people of the region.

The threat to mankind from nuclear weapons is so grave that even the nuclear-weapon states acknowledge the necessity of limiting their own nuclear arsenal. The two superpowers, namely the United States of America and the Soviet Union, are holding negotiations for strategic arms limitation. The big powers are guilty of arms race, devoting huge sums of money to the research, development and buildup of deadly nuclear armaments. The nuclear armament race has already reached the place where each of the two superpowers can bomb out of existence each other 40 times by using their entire nuclear firepower. Even with limited use of their limited arsenal in a war the two countries will cause so much radiation in the atmosphere that the people in most parts of the world will be badly affected by it, resulting in injuries and death to millions.

Poor and developing countries like India and Pakistan simply cannot afford to develop, manufacture and buy nuclear weapons. The countries belonging to the Third World would be best served without nuclear weapons but with an effective guarantee that those countries possessing nuclear weapons would not use them against these countries. Pakistan's proposal, introduced in the United Nations Political and Security Committee, would have the General Assembly reaffirm its endorsement in principle of the concept of a nuclear-weapons-free zone in South Asia.

All peace-loving states in the region will be greatly interested in the denuclearization of the region. The adoption of Pakistan's resolution, which is assured of smooth passage due to the wide support for the peaceful concept, will encourage the states of the region to continue efforts for achieving the noble objective. It is hoped that India will eventually subscribe to the concept of a denuclearized, peaceful, nuclear-weapons-free zone and join other states of South Asia as well as those neighboring states as may be interested in establishing such a zone in this strategically important region of the world. In fact, if India agrees to the proposal, a nuclear-weapons-free zone will become a reality in South Asia to the immense benefit of the teeming masses of the entire region.

Under the second proposal tabled by Pakistan, the urgent need for an effective international arrangement for security assurances will be reaffirmed by the General Assembly. The idea has been discussed in the United Nations Committee on Disarmament, also. It is a matter of satisfaction that there isno objection from any state or big power [word indistinct] to the idea of an international convention on the matter, however, the committee has not been able to evolve a common approach to the issue.

It is necessary that nuclear weapons states should demostrate their sincerity by reaching an agreement on a common approach which could be included in an international instrument of a legally binding character which will gurantee safety and security of non-nuclear-weapons states about the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. It is hoped that the states possessing nuclear weapons will one day realize the futility of their nuclear arsenal, because the best hope for the survival of mankind is nothing but complete nuclear disarmament. In fact, the establishment of nuclear-weapons-free zone and security guarantee against nuclear weapons are supportive actions for nuclear disarmament.

STATE BANK: ECONOMY IMPROVED IN 1979-80 PERIOD

BK021056 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 3 Nov 80

[Text] The State Bank of Pakistan in its annual report released in Karachi today says that the growth performance of the country's economy showed a marked improvement during 1979-80. There was an appreciable improvement in the budgetary position of the government and the rate of monetary expansion was also somewhat lower.

It said the growth rate of gross domestic product in real terms rose from 5.9 percent in 1978-79 to 6.2 percent during 1979-80. According to the report, a significant feature of the growth performance was the marked rise and value added in agricultural manufacturing and mining. The report said that improvement of performance in the agricultural sector was mainly due to the bumper wheat and cotton crop. The cotton production rose by over 55 percent to 4.2 million bales in 1979-80, while the production of wheat increased by 9.3 percent to a record level of 10.87 million tons. The growth in the industrial production, which had slowed down last year, showed a marked recovery during 1979-80. Provisional figures on the production of major industries showed that improvement was shared by most of the industries with notable gain in cotton yarn, chemicals, cement, fertilizers, mild steel products and cycle rubber tires and tubes.

RAJA'I DENIES IRAN WOULD NEGOTIATE IF IRAQIS WITHDRAW

LD131656 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0445 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Raja'i 13 November interview with Tehran radio--live or recorded]

[Text] [passage indistinct]

[Raja'i] An important issue which was raised there by myself as the prime minister was about how long we could continue the war. On behalf of the government (?I) announced that our brothers, with the help of the people, are prepared to continue the war until a victorious conclusion, that is, the definite victory of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This issue was once again raised at the Council of Government and was received with total support by all the members of the government.

In this connection, another issue raised here concerns one of the evening papers which published a part of my interview under a title which implied that Raja'i said: "Should the Iraqi Government withdraw its forces to the other side of the border we would have discussions with it." This action of the newspaper was criticized by the colleagues since of course we had previously replied to such issues. What we maintain, here, however, is that newspapers should have a sense of responsibility and should not print in big headlines something erroneous about the government's foreign policy so that later, when criticisms are made, they can write something in small print in some corner expressing apologies! This is a commitment that journalists should undertake in this (?critical) time, particularly in connection with momentous matters.

I counsel those who are engaged in the business of journalism to pay more attention, particularly when they hear a report which is incompatible with the policy course of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Before printing such a report in their paper, they should raise this issue with us and, as it were, put the question: How is it that a government which has time and again expressed the view that it would under no circumstances negotiate now says: "Should the Iraqi Gov .nment withdraw its army behind the borders we (?would agree to have) discussions?"

BANI-SADR TOURS AHVAZ BATTLEFRONTS, MEETS WITH MILITARY

LD131830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and the commander in chief, who is touring Khuzestan Province, today studied the situation on the Ahvaz front. According to a PARS correspondent, the president went to the army command headquarters in Ahvaz this morning. He was briefed on the operations of the fighters of the revolution while reviewing the situation at the fronts in the region.

At noon today, the president held a meeting in Ahvaz with Dr Mostafa Chamran and Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i, the imam's representatives in the Supreme Defense Council; Brigadier General Fallahi, acting chief of the joint staff; Brigadier General Zahir Nezhad, commander in chief of the ground forces; Colonel Foruzan, commander of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran; the governor general of Khuzestan and several other military commanders in Ahvaz. The overall situation at the battlefronts was discussed.

This afternoon, according to the same report, the president, accompanied by military commanders and by Dr Chamran, visited battlefronts in the Ahvaz region. During this visit, which took place under enemy artillery fire, the president talked to officers, soldiers and NCO's and asked them to intensify their actions so as to destroy the mercenaries of the Iraqi Army.

KHOMEYNI CONFERS WITH GUARDS CORPS' MAHALLATI

LD131746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Faziollah Mahallati, the imam's representative in the guards corps, upon returning from his trip to Fars Province met Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this evening.

MAJLIS HOLDS PUBLIC SESSION, DISCUSSES AGRICULTURE

GF131555 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] The Majlis held a public session at 0830 today under the chairmanship of Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani. In referring to the Iranian people's steadfastness in the face of international arrogance and polytheism, it was said that in their steadfastness our people are like Abraham, may peace be upon him. They are sacrificing their lives and fortunes and are exerting all their efforts the valiant men on the front should know that 35 million Iranians are behind them.

In its session today the Majlis discussed the important issues behind the front that cannot be ignored. Among these issues is agriculture; self-sufficiency should be achieved in this field--after the criminals' hands have been cut off. Therefore, the Agriculture Ministry should make the necessary facilities avilable to farmers in order to eliminate the problems and obstacles in the way of achieving self-sufficiency in agriculture.

IRAQI MOJAHEDIN ULEMA MOVEMENT ESTABLISHED

JN131457 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] His Eminence scholar Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Muhammad Baqir al-Hakim, secretary general of the movement of the mojahedin ulema in Iraq [harakat al-'ulema" al-mojahedin fi al-'Iraq], has issued the following statement: The most dangerous threat to world colonialism is the people's return to the civilization and just institution of Islam. Therefore, the onslaught of colonialism and its agents is actually aimed against the roots of Islam, which are deep in the hearts of the people. Colonialism has also tried to create a gap between the popular bases and their Islamic command, represented in the scholar ulema.

At one part, the statement adds that the best framework for the struggle of the Iraqi Muslim people is the framework of the scholar mojahedin ulema who follow the steps of the great authority, represented in the leader of the Islamic nation His Eminence Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni. This glorious framework is capable of guiding the course of the struggling Islamic masses and their command, placing them on the sound path of Islam and embracing Islamic action in Iraq in accordance with the following points:

1. Adherence to the course of the leading religious authority, represented in the leader of the nation, Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni.

2. Opening the way for all forms of Islamic action and coordinating between and uniting the actions of all Islamic sides in order to serve the common objective of toppling the tyrant and breaking the people's chains so that the people can loudly say their word and underline the need for establishing the government of God's justice.

3. Actually cooperating and seriously coordinating with all loyal and sincere powers in Iraq in order to consecrate all efforts to overthrow the tyrant.

4. Employing the method of armed struggle in order to overthrow the blasphemous regime of Saddam because launching jihad against Saddam forms the stage of self-defense, particularly since the regime has been trying to uproot the Islamic faith and institution upon the instructions of its colonialist overlords.

5. Loyal Iraqi ulema should exert their efforts on this course and should deny their personal interests in order to unite the Islamic action.

6. Making use of the various capabilities of the youths and the experiences of the intellectuals in Iraq, particularly those with rich field experience or untainted practical ability.

Stemming from these principles, the movement of the mojahedin ulema in Iraq has been established.

PARS REPORTS STATEMENT ON GUERRILLA OPERATIONS IN IRAQ

JN140630 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] PARS has received a statement from the Islamic organization in Iraq on events and fedayeen operations being conducted by the brother Muslims inside Iraq.

After denouncing the infidel Baithist regime and the reactionary regimes in the region that support Saddam's regime, the statement says that in recent days a group of Iraqi mojahedin launched an attack on an equipment depot in Baghdad, killing 40 Iraqi mercenaries. The brother mojahedin also killed 1 of Saddam's escorts, 3 Ba'thist army officials in the Yarmuk region, 2 of Saddam's mercenaries in Al-Jafaraniyah and over 30 from the so-called people's army in the region of (Hayy al-Amil).

A total of 137 Egyptian soldiers in Basra were also killed by the Islamic organization members.

In a sudden attack on the school of [name indistinct] the Iraqi mojaheden killed a group of Ba'thist mercenaries.

The statement points out that the aggressive Bathist regime is planning to prevent the enactment of rites on the day of 'Ashura.

The statement says that pamphlets and statements that are hostile to the government are being distributed to the heroic Muslim Iraqis. The statement adds that brother mojahed Husayn Walid, Dr Sad (al-Mukhri), his brother Salman (al-Mukhri), the prominent religious scholar Fayiz Sadun and Jafair, a teacher in the institute of technology in the Governorate of Babylon, along with another group of Mojahedin, achieved the sublime state of honorable martyrdom in the past few days while waging their struggle against the agent Ba'thist regime in Iraq.

After touching on the [word indistinct] in Iraq and the delay in paying the salaries of government employees, the statement says that the agent Ba'thist regime has arrested Jihad, imam of the mosque of (Imam Taha) on Ar-Rashid Street after closing down the mosque in case the [words indistinct] by Muslims on the day of 'Ashura.

IRAQ REFUSES TO RECEIVE BODIES OF DEAD SOLDIERS

LD131754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] According to a Foreign Ministry announcement, in the course of the imposed war between Iran and Iraq a countless number of Iraqi mercenary troops have been killed in Iranian territory.

Since it was necessary to hand over the bodies to their families as soon as possible, repeated contacts were made with Iraqi oficials via various channels, asking them to take immediate steps to take delivery of the bodies. Despite all the reminders and consistent contacts by the Islamic Iranian officials, however, the Iraqi Ba'thists have been refusing to take delivery of these bodies, for they are afraid that the delivery of the bodies to their relatives might cause tension and aggravate dissatisfaction within Iraq against the Ba'thist regime. Consequently, in order to cover up their casualties, they refuse to take delivery of the bodies.

Considering the situation, measures were taken for burial of a number of these bodies, in accordance with religious ceremonies, in a separate place. As the Iraqi Ba'thist regime refuses to take delivery of the bodies, the matter was again raised with the Iraqi Ba'thist officials, warning them that should they continue with their delaying tactics, then the bodies would be buried in Iran with proper religious ceremonies in a separate site, so that world public opinion may realize that the Iraqi Ba'thist infidels do not attach any significance even to the bodies of their misled troops who have become a tool in the hands of the imperialist lackeys and who gave their lives in vain; nor do they attach any significance to the feelings of their families and those of the noble and Muslim Iraqi people.

KUNA: QOTBZADEH TRYING TO BREAK IRP'S POWER

LD131218 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1104 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] Tehran, 13 Nov (KUNA)--Former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh is reportedly trying to form a strong opposition front to break the power of the Islamic Republic Party (IRP).

Qotbzadah, released on the orders of Imam Khomeyni, has emerged as the most powerful opposition leader, supported by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, former Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, other liberal leaders, intelligentsia, some 30 members of the Iranian Majlis and the influential merchants of Iran.

He was arrested on charges of criticizing the ruling clergy on state-owned television last week. Although the orders for his arrest were issued by the Islamic revolutionary prosector general, the IRP chief, Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, and other powerful religious leaders are believed to be behind the move.

The latest controversy between the liberals and the Muslim fundamentalists started over the appointment of a three-man executive council for the radio and television organization.

There is a common saying in Iran that one who controls the radio and television also controls the nation. In view of this strategic political importance of radio and television in Iran, the liberal leaders want to stop the IRP from controlling these media singlehandedly.

Qotbzadeh, who considers his release as a victory for the liberals, is also being advised to form a political party and counter the monopolistic moves of the IRP leaders and check the actitivies of the pro-Moscow Iran Tudeh Party.

A cartoon in the influential daily KEYHAN published by former Foreign Minister Dr Ibrahim Yazdi suggested that the Soviet Union was behind the arrest of Qotbzadeh.

Qotbzadeh had earlier criticized the Iranian Communist Party for collaborating with the IRP leaders.

BAZARGAN PROTESTS HANDLING OF QOTBZADEH ISSUE

LD141001 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 9 Nov 80 p 11

[KEYHAN political service report: "Protest by Engineer Bazargan at Arrest of Sadeq Qotbzadeh"]

[Text] In a memorandum, a copy of which was sent to KEYHAN, engineer Mehdi Bazargan has protested at the arrest of Sadeq Qotbzadeh. In this note by engineer Bazargan, which is entitled "Curing a Toothache With a Fist and a Hammer," we read the following:

"The arrest of Qotbzadeh seemed at first sight to be something of a fantastic rumor, but astonishingly it turned out to be true. I am not concerned with Mr Qotbzadeh's past performance, or the extent to which the recent television interview was reasonable, or how much criticism it contained; the main point is that this was not a live program, and the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran could have refrained from screening it. However, the harmful thing is that: How was it that our monopolist rulers did not realize that their actions would have such dire consequences, and that they would create a sense of insecurity and discredit the Constitution in the eyes of a nation which is replete with faith, hope and loyalty? And how will this be judged by the outside countries to which we are aiming to export our revolution?

"We seriously and humbly appeal to the leader of the revolution to intervene, to exact redress and prevent such violations. Do not make temptation for oppressors!"

QATARI CONDEMNATION OF PLANE ATTACK ON KUWAIT REPORTED

GF131543 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] The amir of Qatar, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, today condemned the incident caused by an unknown warplane in the Al-'Abdali region of northern Kuwait yesterday. In a telephone conversation with the amir of Kuwait, the amir of Qatar said Qatar will support Kuwait in the face of any threat.

The unknown plane had fired two missiles in Kuwait's Al-'Abdal region.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNQIUES 286-287

286: Attack on Oil Installations

LD132222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Communique 286 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. The brave and self-sacrificing fighters of the Islamic army, these munificent men who, by giving their pure blood, are about to adorn the pages of Iranian history, have made things so difficult for the mercenary, aggressive enemy through their reliance on the power of faith and bravery in their tulip-nurturing trenches [as heard] that the weakness and vaingloriousness of the army of the infidels has become more and more apparent with each day that passes. It will not be long, with God's help, before their total annihilation is achieved. We now draw your attention to some of the victories achieved by the Islamic soldiers today:

1. The fighters of the Islamic air force, following their recent successful missions during which they completely destroyed Al-Faw's port installations, at 1030 today again bombed this port's oil installations, inflicting considerable damage.

2. At 1140 today, the enemy's positions and army units' posts near Khuninshahr came under air attack by the Islamic forces and suffered considerable damage.

3. At 1200 today, Islamic army artillery heavily shelled the enemy's positions near the Karun riverbanks as well as those in (Al-Bahar), causing heavy casualties to Saddam's mercenaries.

5. [number as heard] The brave airborne fighters, during an air raid in the southern front, destroyed six tanks, six supply camps and two fuel tankers. They also killed 7 mercenaries and wounded more than 70.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

287: Successful Operations

LD141136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Communique 287 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name, O Muslim, combatant compatriots in Iran: The fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the fruitful sons of the Muslim and committed nation of Iran, during their extraterritorial operations, border support flights and internal operations between 0600 yesterday and 0600 today, 14 November, dealt the following crushing blows to the blasphemous enemy:

A. Extraterritorial operations:

1. During two consecutive raids on Hajj 'Umran barracks in northeast Iraq, extensive material damage was inflicted on its installations.

2. During an extensive [word indistinct] raid north of (Chomar) barracks a number of tanks and armored personnel carriers were destroyed and a number of enemy servicemen were killed.

3. During two consecutive raids on the bridge between Sulaymaniyah and Kirkuk and the military barracks southwest of the bridge, major damage was inflicted on the bridge and the garrison.

4. A number of vehicles in the vicinity of (Halfaniyah) were destroyed.

5. In a renewed attack on the Al-Faw harbor jetty, in which heavy damage was inflicted on the jetty, major damage was also inflicted on two storage tanks in the harbor's refinery.

B. Internal operations:

The fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran during two consecutive raids within our borders inflicted heavy casualties and damage on an enemy supply column east of Hoveyzeh in the Ahvaz region, wiping out more than 50 percent of the infidel enemy's materiel and personnel.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARD CORPS COMMUNIQUE ON 13 NOV CLASHES

LD140708 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Unnumbered communique of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Islamic revolution of Iran is a red line following the bloody Karbala' of Hoseyn [reference to the battle of Hoseyn, the third Shi'ite imam, with the forces of the caliph of the time in Iraq]. Our militant people have shown that Muharram [the present Arab month] is not just one month, but that all months are Muharram; and that Karbala' is not only one land but can be any land.

Now, in the continuation of the face-to-face battle of Islam against blasphemy, the brother guards, who are ready to give their lives in coordination with the other faithful military combatants, carry out their guerrilla attacks on world blasphemy, which is headed by America. Among these operations are the following:

1. Yesterday on the Dub-e Herdan front in the Ahvaz region the guards corps brothers in an attack on the enemy managed to destroy four tanks and one vehicle and to kill a number of mercenaries. The brothers returned safely to their bases. According to the latest reports received by the news headquarters of the guards corps, the aggressive enemy has been forced to retreat in parts of the Dub-e Herdan front.

2. Yesterday in an heroic raid by the guards corps, the military brothers and the zealous and brave people positioned in the eastern part of Khuninshahr on the forces of blasphemy in the western part of Khuninshahr, one tank, several personnel carriers and four look-out towers belonging to the enemy were completely destroyed and a number of Saddam's mercenary aggressors were killed. All the brother guards returned safely to base.

These enthusiastic and brave forces are still preventing the enemy from penetrating the east of Khuninshahr. On 12 November the brother guards, with the help of the imam's devotees, raided the blasphemous Saddamists on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front in the region of Rijab, and destroyed many enemy tanks and vehicles. The heroes of the Islamic Republic also managed to recapture some of the heights in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab from the enemy. In the course of these clashes more than 50 Iraqi mercenaries were killed or wounded.

ZAHEDAN RADIO DETAILS 2-8 NOV IRAQI LOSSES

GF121802 Zahedan International Service in Urdu 1530 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Excerpts] Today, we present a report published by the newspaper ETTELA'AT on the losses suffered by the Iraqi Government and Armed Forces during its aggression against Iran. It can easily be seen from the report that the recklessness with which Iraq is deploying its forces in the war is not without reason. No country can afford to be involved in a long war after suffering such heavy losses in a short time. It seems that all the infidels of the world have joined hands to support Iraq against Islam and the Koran. It is not out of place to mention the so-called Islamic governments that are, in fact, imperialist stooges. These seemingly neutral but actually hypocritical governments have maintained a mysterious silence.

The report is based on losses from 2 September until 8 November 1980.

1. Some 186 fighter bombers were downed.

2. Some 910 helicopters were downed.

3. Some 1,669 tanks and armored vehicles were completely destroyed.

4. Some 41 rockets and missiles were destroyed.

5. Some 892 military trucks were destroyed.

6. Some 300 light and heavy cannon were destroyed.

7. Some 16 rockets [as heard] and ships equipped with antiaircraft guns were sunk.

8. Two gunboats were destroyed.

9. One naval ship was sunk.

10. Some 188 oil and military installations, military bases, bridges and factories were destroyed.

11. Similarly, hundreds of tanks, armored cars, military trucks, light and heavy cannon shells and mercenaries were destroyed and killed by Iranian fighter bombers.

12. Similarly, there is no correct record of Iraqi losses at several oil installations and military bases inside the country or aircraft that were destroyed by Iranian aircraft.

REPORTAGE ON WESTERN FRONT BATTLES

Iraqi Losses

LD120748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0440 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] According to reports which we have received, yesterday, as in previous days, from the early hours of the morning the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran brought the enemy positions on all the western fronts under their intense fire and inflicted considerable damage on the enemy.

According to a report which was placed at the disposal of PARS at 2230 last night by an informed source in the western area's operations command, the epic-makers of the Airborne Division of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, (Havaniruz), who backed up the combatants of the ground forces in the (Afsharabad) region in Qasr-e Shirin, brought the enemy trenches and positions under their intense attacks and inflicted considerable losses upon the enemy. In this brave and epic-making battle the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran killed more than 350 enemy soldiers, and 7 or 8 enemy tanks were destroyed.

Meanwhile, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in a series of partisan operations in the vicinity of Qasr-e Shirin and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab set fire to a considerable number of enemy vehicles and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy forces. These operations have been going continuously during the past few nights. According to another report from the battlefields in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, in the course of the battle one officer and two other combatants of Islam, as a result of hitting antipersonnel mines, were wounded.

Another report, which has been put at the disposal of PARS, states: The fighting which had started on Monday afternoon in the (Bazmirabad) region, continued all day yesterday. On this front as well, heavy losses were inflicted on the armed aggressors. The mopping-up operations for clearing the region of the counter-revolutionary elements and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries is still going on successfully.

According to another report by PARS, in battles in the (Bazmirabad) region and on the (Dalahu) heights, as of 1500 yesterday, 58 Ba'thist mercenaries were killed, 28 wounded and 14 others captured. According to the same report, in these clashes the enemy lost a number of tanks, vehicles and armored equipment.

A PARS correspondent has also reported: In yesterday's and the previous day's operations, main posts and strategic heights in the (Balahu) region were recaptured from the enemy. The combative forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are now in control of the situation in this region.

Yesterday, fighting also continued on the Gilan-e Gharb front with the use of artillery fire, heavy weapons and guerrilla operations. As a result of this fighting one enemy battery and several trenches and strategic positions belonging to the aggressive Ba'thists were destroyed.

The same report states: Yesterday in the Sumar region fighting was still going on. On this front the combative forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran advanced close to the enemy and continued the fighting with mortars, machineguns and other weapons. The artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran undertook the duty of backing up the infantry, which was moving ahead.

In (Kani Sakht), the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the military brothers and gendarmerie personnel, yesterday neutralized the intense enemy fire with their counterattacks and dealt crushing blows to the aggressive enemy. On this front one of the brave gendarmerie officers joined the martyrs of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

11, 12 Nov Fighting

LD121256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report received from Kermanshah, the battle between the defenders of the Islamic revolution and the Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front continued throughout the night and this morning, with artillery from both sides firing on each other's positions.

According to this report and a report by a PARS correspondent from Kermanshah, thanks to the firing by the fighters of Islam on that front, at 2230 a battery position was completely destroyed and an ammunition dump belonging to the mercenaries caught fire and was burning until the early hours of this morning.

According to a report by a PARS correspondent from the Sumar front, artillery fire by both sides, which had been interrupted due to rain, resumed (?yesterday) and our fighters inflicted casualties and damage on enemy positions with superior firepower.

According to another report from that front, a helicopter belonging to the aggressive enemy, which had fired on residential areas, was forced to leave the battle thanks to antiaircraft firing by the defenders of Islam. Firing by our forces on the Sumar front also put two cranes and one bulldozer belonging to the aggressive enemy out of action.

The Central News Bureau correspondent in Kermanshah, quoting an informed source, reported: Due to heavy flooding in the Sumar region, 13 tents and equipment of the Iraqi aggressors were washed away.

According to another report from the Central News Bureau, the defenders of the revolution on the (Kani Sakht) front, in a fearful attack yesterday, inflicted heavy casualties and damage on the infidel forces and killed many of Saddam's mercenaries. During these clashes, an officer of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran was martyred.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Iran also reported that yesterday, the fighting brothers in the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by the brother guards, destroyed a number of trenches of the aggressive enemy in the region with mortar fire and killed their personnel.

Quoting the Islamabad guards corps, a PARS correspondent reported that the combative forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Gilan-e Gharb during the past 3 days have forced the enemy forces to retreat from a number of strategic positions. He added: 2 days ago, following a heavy rainfall, the enemy forces left their trenches; the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran took the opportunity and opened fire on them and inflicted heavy losses on Saddam's mercenaries in such a way that the ambulances were busy transporting the bodies of the dead and wounded of the Iraqi Ba'thists from the battlefield for some time.

Iranian Counterattacks

LD121816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau in Kermanshahan, quoting an informed official at the headquarters for joint operations in the west of the country has reported that fighting between the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Ba'thist mercenaries is continuing along the western border of our country. This official told our reporter in Kermanshahan at 1730 today that following the opening of fire by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on several enemy positions on the road between Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin, eight enemy tanks were destroyed and a number of Iraqi Army personnel were either killed or injured. According to this report, the brave fighters of the armed forces of Islam today maintained their dominance on all fronts and continued their advance.

Today, in a series of successful operations, three posts along the western borders of our country, 6 km from the Iraqi border, were taken back from the enemy. The same report says that today the fighter planes of the air force of our champion armed forces bombed the Iraqi garrison in this region and in this operation heavy damage was inflicted on the enemy.

On the other hand, the reports received from Gilan-e Gharb say that the fighters of Islam on this front are continuing to crush the aggressive enemy and during the past 24 hours they have dealt fatal blows to the enemy and inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the enemy. According to the report received this evening, today four more deceived persons from the Iraqi Ba'thist Army surrendered to the forces of Islam.

Fighting Around Ilam

LD130626 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau, quoting the governor-general's office in Ilam, reports that at 1700 on 11 November the defenders of the revolution and the Salehabad column brought the mercenaries of the Ba'th army under heavy artillery fire in the vicinity of the Anjireh post and destroyed several tanks and eight trucks belonging to the enemy. In addition to the drivers and passengers of these military vehicles, some of Saddam's infantrymen were annihilated and their trenches destroyed. The enemies of the revolution had no alternative but to retreat. In other fighting, the gendarmerie brothers set fire to one enemy vehicle and its occupants in the Ilam border strip.

Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Sumar Clashes

LD130726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0437 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] PARS, quoting military officials and the guards crops in the west of the country, reports: Due to rainfall on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front on 11 November, a large number of tanks and vehicles belonging to the mercenary army of Saddam Tikriti were immobilized. In a decisive, lightning attack by the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who still have the initiative and firepower superiority on this front, a number of enemy tanks and vehicles were assaulted and destroyed. In this battle more than 100 Iraqi mercenaries were killed and 2 brave brothers from the Army of the Islamic Republic also received the honor of martyrdom.

The same report states: In Sumar, the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran have also taken the initiative and have cleared several strategic positions of the enemy.

More Iranian Gains

LD130614 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0438 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] At 0615 this morning a PARS correspondent reported: Yesterday and this morning fighting was still going on in the regions of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Gilan-e Gharb and Sumar and in two other regions. According to the correspondent, the combatants of the Islamic Republic of Iran have cleansed the (Dalahu) Heights, (Baba Yadegar), Zardeh and two other regions of the Ba'thist mercenary elements and have brought these regions under their control; they are not in complete control of the situation.

The last report from this front, which was received by the PARS News Agency last night, states: In mopping-up operations in the aforesaid regions, 67 Iraqi mercenaries and counterrevolutionary elements were killed and a large number were wounded. The enemy installations in this region also suffered heavy damage. The same report states: In the region of (Qarqviz) three enemy positions were completely destroyed, but there is not yet any accurate report on the Ba'thist mercenaries' casualties in this region.

Meanwhile, on this basis of the reports we have received as of 0530 this morning, yesterday afternoon and last night fighting was continuing on the Gilan-e Gharb and Sumar fronts with artillery fire and guerrilla operations.

Roundup of 12 Nov Fighting

LD131404 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1044 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] Correspondents of the Central News Bureau and PARS cited the Ilam governor general's office report that the combative Airborne Division of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran killed 45 mercenaries of the enemy's mountain brigade yesterday in a courageous battle southwest of Cham Goleh on the Mehran front and totally destroyed their installations.

The Central News Bureau correspondent from Ilam reports that in yesterday's battles between the forces defending Islam and the infidel forces on the (?Kanjan Cham) heights two of our warriors were martyred.

Meanwhile, PARS, citing the public relations office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Kermanshah, reports that in a battle that took place yesterday between our forces and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries in the (Vijab) region eight assailants were killed and four wounded.

In the battle the self-sacrificing rangers of the Army of Islam also destroyed an enemy artillery emplacement and a fuel tanker.

In another battle that developed between the Islamic guards and Imam Khomeyni Fedayeen on one side and Ba'thist assailants on the other in the (Vijab) region the infidel mercenaries were forced to retreat. Our heroic forces suffered casualties in this operation.

Another PARS report from Kermanshah, citing an informed official, says that the warriors of the tribal mobilization of Eslamabad, stationed on the Gilan-e Gharb front in an 82-hour guerrilla operation, which lasted until yesterday morning, advanced as far as (Vajlam)-Naftshahr region, in the heart of the infidel enemy forces. Heavy losses were inflicted on Saddam's mercenaries in these attacks; several of the aggressors were also captured and a number of enemy trucks carrying equipment were set on fire. Following these operations the combatants all returned to their bases safely. According to the report, in other operations in coordination with brother gurads on this front, the combatants of the tribal mobilization killed several of the enemies of the revolution and then captured five Kalashnikov guns, one jeep and a radio communication unit.

14 Nov Report

LD140528 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0439 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] According to the latest reports from Kermanshah, at 2000 last night aircraft of the Iraqi Ba'thist Army violated this city's airspace. They were forced to flee by the intense fire of the air defense of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

This report states: Thanks to the activities of the air defense of the army of Islam, the aggressive Iraqi aircraft have no chance of carrying out any operations.

On the basis of the same report, yesterday afternoon fighting was still going on with artillery and mortar fire on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Gharabi and (Kur-e Mush) fronts. Fighting with the use of artillery fire was also continuing on the other fronts in the west of the country. The combative forces of the Islamic Republic continued to return the enemy's artillery fire and brought the Iraqi positions and trenches under their fire.

Throughout the night sporadic fighting continued on all the western fronts.

Iranians Claim Superiority

LD140554 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0440 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report from Ilam, yesterday morning the combative forces of Islam, consisting of the personnel of the headquarters for mobilization of the oppressed, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, positioned on the heights overlooking the (Kallehqandi hill), in an intense battle and brave attack on the Iraqi Ba'thist infidels positioned in the region, managed to destroy a large number of enemy trenches.

The same report states: As a result of this battle, the blasphemous enemy was pushed back about 2 km and left many dead behind. The decomposed bodies of the mercenaries are still on the ground. In this battle between truth and falsehood, one of the combatants of Islam received the lofty honor of martyrdom, and six other Muslim combatants were wounded, four of whom underwent minor medical treatment and asked to be allowed to go to the front again. The other two are under treatment in the Razi Hospital in Ilam.

A PARS report states: Fighting is continuing on all the Ilam fronts. Our forces have maintained their superiority.

MATERIALS ON FIGHTING IN KHUZESTAN PROVINCE

Iraqi Casualties

LD111800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1644 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] The warriors of the Airborne Division of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the southern region today destroyed more than 100 Ba'thist mercenaries together with all their war equipment and materiel, and in a hand-to-hand battle took 3 of them prisoner.

Based on a report received from the southern front, the hawk-like combatants of the Airborne Division in their operations today inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the enemy. They destroyed: two antiaircraft bunkers together with their weapons and crews; four fuel tankers and their drivers; two artillery pieces and their crews; four vehicles and armored personnel carriers and their passengers; 25 vehicles carrying equipment; one bulldozer; 10 single-man bunkers together with their occupants; four tanks and their crews; and two command jeeps and their passengers. More than 120 personnel were killed.

According to the same report, the Airborne Division warriors, having destroyed the enemy's ability on the battelfield, made a landing and in a hand-to-hand battle with Ba'thist mercenaries captured five Kalashnikovs and one Colt and also took three of the infidel mercenaries prisoner.

Brickmakers Ordered to Work

GF111708 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] In a communique issued by the Khuzestan Governorate's public relations office, all employees of group No 120 of the Brickmakers Cooperative have been asked to report to work by 16 November 1980; otherwise, they will be dealt with in accordance with the regulations and will be fired.

Steelworkers Ordered to Work

GF111737 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] A communique issued by the Iran national steel complex has asked all safety and fire department employees, drivers, transportation mechanics, accountants and administrative and personnel employees--except those working for other organizations involved in the war effort or those whose services are required behind the battlefront--to report to the Babak School in Ahvaz daily at 0800 with their letters of introduction. In another communique, it has asked all welders, steel cutters and gardeners to report to the complex.

Iraqi Losses in Darkhovin

LD120534 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 4037 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] According to a report we have received, heavy losses have been inflicted on the enemy forces on the Darkovin axis as a result of the attacks and fire of the artillery of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In these attacks 40 to 50 of the enemy's military vehicles, 1 SAM ammunition dump and a fuel depot were destroyed, and as well as the enemy's motor pool. So far, there is no accurate information on the enemy's loss of life.

According to another report by PARS, yesterday the enemy artillery opened fire on Darkhovin twice. Nine enemy tanks which had moved up the banks of the Karun River in that region were confronted with the brave defense of the Islamic revolution guards and were forced to retreat. In this clash one of our brother guards received the lofty honor of martyrdom. PARS in its last report, sent at 0625, reported that the artillery fighting on the Darkhovin Dub-e Herdan and Hamidiyeh fronts and in the Allaho Akbar hills was still going on.

Iraqi Agent Executed

GF121544 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Statement issued by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mohammad Taqi Tabataba'i, canon judge of the Khuzestan Islamic Revolution Court, on 12 November 1980]

[Text] Hasan Ayadi, son of Habash, resident of Khuninshahr, was tried by the Islamic Revolution Court on Tuesday, 11 November. The accused had been charged with active and repeated collusion with an Iraqi officer. He had been divulging information and accepting money in the Hamidiyeh District and was tried in the presence of the enemy. Based on his quick confession and incriminating documents and evidence, he was charged with being a corrupter on Earth and sentenced to death. The death sentence was carried out in Khomeyni Square at 1300 today.

In an interview, the canon judge of the Khuzestan Islamic Revolution Court, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mohammad Taqi Tabataba'i, said: We strongly warn the enemy's fifth column and counterrevolutionary elements that if they do not learn a lesson from such punishment, and if they do not put an end to their treason against this deprived, crusading Muslim nation, they will be dealt with in a drastic Islamic manner.

Steelworkers' Backpay

GF121612 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1334 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] The national steel industrial complex of Iran, formerly Shahryar, has issued a notice asking all employees and officials of the plants and offices in Ahvaz and Khorramshahr who have not received their pay for the past 2 months to report to the personnel section, Manuchehri school, adjacent to the mosque on Zamzam Street in Ahvaz.

Agriculture Department Drivers Called Up

GF121610 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1336 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Excerpt] The Khuzestan General Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has asked the drivers of vehicles listed below to report to this office in Ahvaz as soon as possible.

Cooperative Members Called Up

GF121406 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1336 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] The Ahvaz extension center has announced that members of cooperative group No 41 should report to the center at the Martyr Takhti School, adjacent to the A'zam religious center by 13 November.

Iraqis, Villagers Killed

LD121738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] PARS quoting the news headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Ahvaz reported at noon: The revolution guards succeeded in killing 35 of Saddam's mercenaries and injured some in the fighting during the past 3 days. In the same battles, two enemy vehicles exploded as a result of hitting a mine and their passengers were killed. Also yesterday, a truck carrying ammunition for the Ba'thist forces exploded after hitting a mine.

On the other hand, the Central News Bureau correspondent reported from Ahvaz that in the first night of the month of Muharram the residents of Shahidiyeh Village, together with other compatriots, went to the rooftops and joined in with their fighting brothers in chanting "God is great". At the same time, the enemies of the Islamic revolution opened fire on them and the exact number of people killed in Shahidiyeh Village is not known.

Iraqi Susangerd Advance Halted

LD121734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS, Saddam at-Tikriti's mercenary forces which yesterday intended to advance towards Susangerd were confronted with stiff resistance put up by the defenders of the Islamic revolution. In an intense fight they lost eight tanks. As a result of hitting a mine, (?one) of their ammunition trucks exploded. The number of enemy losses in this confrontation has been announced as more than 100.

According to the same report, yesterday afternoon in the Susangerd region seven of the brave Islamic revolution guards were martyred in the fight against the infidels and several were injured. In this confrontation a large number of deceived soldiers were killed or injured, but there are no exact statistics available yet on the losses suffered by the enemy.

The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has announced that on 10 November, when a number of guardsmen brothers had gone to the regions surrounding Susangerd, after carrying out their operations, while they were resting, they were surrounded by the deceived forces. Due to the courage and awareness of the selfless forces, however, the seige was broken and the enemy was forced to flee. A number of infidels were killed in the pursuit. According to the reports received, in this battle seven tanks, three tents full of ammunition, several vehicles and two trucks carrying the enemy's ammunition were completely destroyed. In these heroic operations 7 guardsmen were martyred and 20 were injured. The losses inflicted on the infidel mercenaries of Saddam have been reported at more than 200.

Ahvaz Division Successes

LD130530 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0340 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] At 2340 last night a PARS correspondent in an interview with a reliable military official learned that from yesterday morning until 1800, the artillery of the Ahvaz Division inflicted the following heavy casualties and losses upon Saddam's deceived forces: 11 tanks, 4 personnel carriers, 8 cannons, 20 light vehicles, 16 vehicles carrying ammunition, 4 trenches and 14 machineguns belonging to the enemy.

In these operations about 235 soldiers were killed or wounded. An enemy unit, which was moving on the Ahvaz-Abadan road toward the Marreh Bridge, was put out of commission by the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran while crossing the bridge.

Iraqi Losses Near Ahvaz

LD131242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1037 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] A Central News Bureau correspondent, citing the Operational Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Ahvaz, reports that soldiers of Islam in a coordinated operation south of Ahvaz yesterday, Dub-e Herdan region, destroyed four enemy tanks and one vehicle and killed a number of infidel forces. According to the same report, this morning the sound of our artillery fire against the aggressive enemy on this front could be heard, and the enemy in a cowardly manner [as heard] attacked Ahvaz with artillery fire--an operation which lasted until 1130, the time of this dispatch.

Afghans Ordered To Leave

GF131537 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Communique No 29 issued by the Ahvaz security headquarters--no date given]

[Text] In His exalted name. Due to the special situation in the area, all Afghan brothers are hereby informed that they must leave Ahvaz within 48 hours.

FIGHTING, ANNOUNCEMENTS IN BUSHEHR, SHIRAZ AREAS

Borazjan-Bushehr Driving Banned

GF111935 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] Driving along the Borazjan-Bushehr axis after 1800 has been banned. The Dashtestan Governorate has reiterated that any vehicle seen along the axis after this time will be stopped by revolution guards at (Dolaki) area. This decision has been made in order to enforce the blackout regulations.

Dashtestan Closed to Refugees

GF111916 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] The Dashtestan Governorate has announced that it will no longer provide shelter for war-stricken sisters and brothers. In an interview with our reporter, the Dashtestan governor asked all sisters and brothers in the war-stricken areas to proceed to the nearby villages of Jiroft and Zarand, which are fully equipped for this purpose.

Fars Clinic

GF111844 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Excerpt] During the past month, 12,777 persons have received medical treatment at clinic No 2 of the Fars health department.

Fuel Allocation

GF111912 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] The Shiraz fuel consumption headquarters has issued the following communique concerning the distribution of fuel for rural and agricultural areas:

Kerosene distribution in rural areas will be handled by the office of the local council supervisor, located at the respective city hall. Oil for Shiraz factories will be distributed by the NIOC, and oil for vehicles will be distributed by the tradesmen's temporary council.

In those areas with rural cooperative firms or fuel sales depots, farmers should apply through their cooperatives to purchase kerosene and gasoline from the local NIOC center so that kerosene and gasoline can be delivered to each area on time.

Birth, ID Certificates

GF111939 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Text] Identification and birth certificates will not be issued until further notice. The Fars general department of registration has announced that this order has been issued by the country's central department of registration, which forbids any identification or birth certificates to be issued until further notice.

MiG Downed

JN130456 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0420 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] Our antiaircraft guns have downed an aggressive Iraqi MiG in the skies of Bushehr.

The city governor has stated that the hostile plane penetrated the airspace of the city of Bushehr last night. However, he added, our antiaircraft guns intercepted and downed the plane before it could carry out any aggressive operation.

13 Nov Red Alert

GF131530 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1508 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] [Sound of siren] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners: The siren you have just heard is the red alert siren. We ask you to play your part in the fight against the Iraqi Ba'thists by following the blackout instructions.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING IN ABADAN, KHUNINSHAHR

PARS on Fighting Near Abadan

LD121150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] PARS reported from Abadan that despite the fact that the Iraqi mercenaries have retreated from the northern bank of the Bahmanshir River, firing continued last night between the two sides north of Abadan.

The defenders of the Islamic revolution on that front today continued mopping-up operations at the palmgroves of the pagan enemy north of the Bahmanshir River. According to this report, during mopping-up operations in the palmgroves, an enemy vehicle carrying foodstuffs was captured.

According to another report, as a result of battles yesterday afternoon and this morning on the Abadan fronts, more of Saddam's mercenaries were killed; three of the true defenders of the revolution were martyred and two were wounded.

According to another report received from the village of (Abu 'Emadi), Iraqi mercenaries--while retreating and passing near the village--plundered household appliances belonging to the oppressed, Muslim Arab people of the region.

According to the latest report, received at 1135 today, long-range enemy artillery has been firing sporadically on the residential areas of Abadan, and the defenders of the Islamic revolution are retaliating.

Iraqi Losses

LD121800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1646 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] According to PARS, the legend-makers of Islam in Abadan this afternoon destroyed a large part of the equipment belonging to the enemies of the Islamic revolution at the front northeast of the Bahmanshir River. According to the same report, the smoke from the tanks and vehicles belonging to the enemy was visible in the deserts around the northeast of the Bahmanshir River into the evening.

According to PARS, in the fighting on the Abadan front today, the defenders of the Islamic revolution dealt heavy blows against the enemy and, as a result, Saddam at-Tikriti's mercenaries were forced to retreat several kilometers from the palmgroves to the northeast of the Bahmanshir River, and about 35 tanks and personnel carriers of the enemy were captured by the defenders of the Islamic revolution.

The PARS report says that Abadan was calm today and only sporadic confrontations took place on the Abadan-Mahshahr road.

At present, the enemy is 7 km away from the palmgroves around the Bahmanshir River.

According to the Central News Bureau, reliable officials in the Khuzestan Governorate General announced that in intense fighting yesterday on the Allaho Akbar heights between our forces and the forces of blasphemy, a large number of tanks and mortar launchers belonging to the enemy were destroyed. Seven fighters of Islam were injured in the fighting. According to the same sources, our lookouts reported that at the end of the battle between our forces and the enemy, a large number of enemy vehicles were seen carrying away the bodies of those killed and injured in the fighting.

Battle Progress

LD131324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1041 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau, citing an official in the Abadan operational headquarters, reports that our combative forces from yesterday afternoon until noon today pounded the positions and trenches of the enemy of the Islamic revolution on the Abadan front with artillery shells. According to the same report, our forces succeeded in coordinated and heroic operations in forcing the enemy to withdraw several kilometers, while also continuing the mopping-up operations in the palmgroves north of the Bahmanshir River. The Central News Bureau report says that the number of infidel forces killed and wounded in these operations is so great that it is not possible at the moment to obtain accurate figures.

Citing informed military sources stationed on the Abadan front, PARS reported last night that the fire of our combatants on the Abadan-Ahvaz road axis destroyed two enemy tanks and one bulldozer, and a number of Iraqi Ba'thist infidels were killed. According to reports received, our brothers also fired upon enemy positions on the Abadan-Mahshar road axis last night and inflicted casualties on the enemy. The enemy also fired upon Abadan's residential areas with heavy long-range artillery from the other side of Arvand Rud from Iraqi territory. A PARS correspondent, citing Abadan's relief workers, gives the number of people martyred yesterday among the defenders of this city as 12 and 21 wounded.

Meanwhile, reports say that enemy positions in Khuninshah have also been under heavy artillery fire by the defenders of Islam since yesterday. As a result of these valiant attacks the mercenary forces of Saddam at-Tikriti have lost their morale on this front as well.

Khuninshahr, Bahmanshir River Battles

LD131750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau, quoting an informed official in Abadan, reports that following intense fire by the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran at the occupied section of Khuninshahr, the morale of the Iraqi mercenaries has become very low. According to the same report our fighting forces are at present bravely fighting on the roads between Abadan and Mahshahr, and Abadan and Ahvaz. The enemy, who has become surprisingly confused, will, as promised, be buried in the homeland by the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

PARS reports from the frontline that the soldiers of Islam opened artillery fire on the enemy positions to the north of Bahmanshir River and destroyed some enemy equipment. According to this report, smoke resulting from the destruction of the enemy's military equipment in the fields surrounding the Bahmanshir River can still be seen. This morning a helicopter belonging to the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran twice flew over enemy positions and destroyed some enemy positions and trenches to the north of the Bahmanshir River. During this operation about 10 Iraqi mercenaries were killed. Another PARS report says that in last night's and this morning's battles on the Abadan front, three combatants of Islam were martyred and several others were injured. One of our vehicles carrying ammunition was destroyed after being hit by the enemy artillery fire. Iraqi mercenaries opened fire on one of our ambulances on the frontline. The ambulance was hit but its two passengers were not injured.

According to reports received from Khuninshahr, yesterday the soldiers of Islam attacked the heart of enemy's positions in the western part of Khuninshahr and destroyed a tank and four observation posts.

SOLDIERS FROM TABRIZ GARRISON DEPART FOR FRONT

GF121816 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1530 GMT 12 Nov 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent has reported from Tabriz that a number of our army brothers from the Tabriz garrison who have recently finished special guerrilla warfare training departed for Tehran at 2300 yesterday with high morale and spirits. They will go to the battlefront and take part in the war between right and wrong. They were given a warm sendoff by their army brothers and relatives.

SARAB MEDICAL TEAM, EQUIPMENT SENT TO BATTLEFRONT

GF131826 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1530 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Text] The health department in the city of Sarab dispatched a medical team, along with drugs, first aid equipment, an ambulance and a group of brother guardsmen, to the battlefront this afternoon.

A large group of Sarab citizens gathered in the health building at noon. After listening to speeches by the imam's representative and the Sarab health director, they gave the medical team a very warm sendoff.

TEHRAN ANNOUNCES AIR RAID WARNING 14 NOV

LD141206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1202 GMT 14 Nov 80

[Text] Attention, attention: The signal you will now hear is the danger signal or the red alert. It means that there will be an air raid. Leave your place of work and go to the shelters. [sound of siren]

AFP: IRAN AIR TO RESUME FLIGHTS TO MASHHAD, ZAHEDAN

NC081214 Paris AFP in English 1203 GMT 8 Nov 80

[Text] Tehran, 8 Nov (AFP)--Iran Air will restart commercial flights to the east of the country from tomorrow, the company announced today.

The flights, suspended at the start of the war with Iraq, will now carry passengers several times a week from Tehran to Mashhad in the northeast and also between Mashhad and Zahedan, capital of Iranian Baluchestan, near the border with Pakistan and Afghanistan.

NVOI COMMENTARY CRITICIZES QOTBZADEH RELEASE

TA121539 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 11 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Lack of Decisiveness Will Inflict Irreparable Damage on the Revolution"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Sadeq Qotbzadeh, who was arrested for the offense of provocations against the Islamic Republic of Iran and according to the order of the country's prosecutor general, has been released. Bearing in mind the composition, class attachment and political positions of our country's officials and statesmen, this event did not cause astonishment among informed individuals and circles either.

From the day that this gentleman was arrested according to the order of the country's prosecutor general, and justly, for the offense of provocations, certain hands started operating under the pretext of so-called respect for personal freedoms, freedom of speech and similar pretexts, even to the extent of raising grievances, complaints and recommendations in the presence of the leaders of the revolution.

All are aware of the fact that this seditious person with a shady past, who has a distinct counterrevolutionary stance, had been arrested on the order of the country's prosecutor general. However, it is not known for what reason and on the order of which official and authority he has been released. This fact by itself--that an individual who had been arrested on the basis of existing evidence and for the offense of provocations and on the order of the country's prosecutor general, is released after several days--not only harms the judicial branch of our Islamic Republic but also the status and prestige of the revolutionary organs.

The people have the right to ask: This gentleman who had been arrested on the charge of various provocations and behind-the-scenes flirtations--how and on the basis of what legal ground has he been released?

We repeat again that the discussion is not about individuals and persons like Qotbzadeh. These individuals have identified themselves to such an extent that the people have more or less recognized their true feature. The discussion is about an important and vital problem--the policy, long-term goals and the anti-Iranian methods which the Qotbzadehs, and more frankly, the masked and unmasked agents of the United States are pursuing and implementing under the guise of demagogic claims, and even under the protection of a number of revolutionary organs and of our country's leaders and officials.

It is true that the Qotbzadehs and the Entezams are recognized elements. However, similar numerous puppet agents of imperialism, brought up by the American and British intelligence services, have not only been recognized on a large scale, but still possess sensitive rank and status in the country's various vital fields, whether economic, political or military.

The political course and method of the Qotbzadehs, the Entezams or the Bazargans can be summarized in one sentence--confining the Iranian revolution within the framework of the interests of big capitalists and landowners, within the framework of dependence on Western monopolies, foremost of all U.S. monopolies, in other forms, shapes and appearances; reviving the West's economic, military and political influence and domination; and throwing Iran into that self-same anti-Soviet American orbit. These gentlemen, who actually are the representatives of big capitalists and landowners and a handful of middlemen of Western monopolies, cannot act otherwise due to their status and class attachment. The report card of their months in power is itself proof of this fact.

Let us review the actions of these gentlemen and similar individuals during the 20-month period since our nation's revolution. Was it not they who, contrary to the imam's guidelines, paved the way for the flight of Iran's capital and monetary reserves for a handful of big capitalists, landowners and middlemen of the satanic era? Was it not these gentlemen who placed under their protection numerous Savakist murderers under the pretext of allegedly observing legal principles? Was it not they, who contrary to the imam's policy and without his knowledge, conferred with Brzezinski, this Zionist, conspirator and rabid anti-Iranian? Was it not these gentlemen, who with all their might opposed the implementation of land reform and presented all their fallacious reasonings under the guise of allegedly defending Islamic principles? And finally was it not they, who along with the Ziaul Haq and the [name indistinct], participated in Carter's Islamic conference, and who every day attempted to divert the Iranian nation's public opinion from the main danger, the danger of the aggressions of world-devouring America, by using the Afghan event or other events?

Those days too these same gentlemen objected to the verdicts of the revolution's prosecutor general regarding criminals like the Nasiris under the pretext of their being contrary to legal principles. Today, too, they are putting forward those same hackneyed and hypocritical pretexts in defense of their disgraced colleague and mouthpiece, Qotbzadeh.

The question which is raised in our current society and under the present conditions is much more significant and important than the arrest or release of individuals like the Qotbzadehs. It is a question of the counterrevolutionaries and its internal and external elements wanting to crush the Iranian revolution, and in the best of circumstances to [word indistinct] it by the hands of the liberals and certain corrupt masked and unmasked elements.

The counterrevolution wants to exploit the imposed war on our country to achieve its aim, which in fact is the revival of the domination and influence of U.S. imperialism. In such a situation any kind of concession, tolerance or indecisiveness can cause irreparable dangers to the revolution and its gains.

NVOI NOTES PAKISTAN'S INTERFERENCE IN IRANIAN AFFAIRS

TA132042 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 13 Nov 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The Appropriate Warning of the Deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly in Connection With Pakistan's Plots and Interventions"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The passing of time and experience have repeatedly proved the correctness of the warnings of the true revolutionaries, especially the real popular forces, with respect to the so-called Islamic regime of Pakistan and its hostility with the popular and anti-imperialist revolution of the Iranian people. The Iranian people are more or less aware that the true revolutionary forces, since the first days of the revolution's victory and the crumbling of the notorious imperialist CENTO Pact, have warned officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran of behind-the-scene plots of the leaders of Pakistan's regime against Iran, and demanded that the Ziaul Haqs be treated the same way as other servants and lackeys of world-devouring U.S. imperialism.

However, unfortunately some officials in our country not only did not pay any heed to this serious warning of the true forces of the revolution, but deliberately consigned all the previous records of that puppet regime to oblivion. Under the pretext that this regime is Islamic they established friendly relations with it, and hand in hand with the Ziaul Haqs acted against the Afghan revolution. Now all are observing to what extent the warning of Iran's true revolutionary forces with respect to the leaders of Pakistan's regime was appropriate and realistic.

The intensity of the activities of Pakistan's leader against our revolution and the system of our Islamic Republic has acquired such a wide aspect that a warning has been issued in this connection by some of the deputies in the Islamic Consultative Assembly also. One of the deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly has asked the government to take the necessary measures in order to neutralize the plots and interventions of the Government of Pakistan against Iran. Numerous documents, evidence and proofs indicate that Pakistan has been transformed into one of the springboards of the fugitive Iranian counterrevolutionaries. Within the territory of this country also, the CIA, Mossad and the intelligence service of Maoist China are acting hand in hand against the Iranian revolution. By organizing, training and equipping the fugitive counterrevolutionaries they organize anti-Iranian plots. As has been pointed out in our country's Islamic Consultative Assembly also, the Pakistani authorities are rendering large-scale assistance for the fulfillment of the plans of the Iranian counterrevolutionaries who are operating in the Province of Sistan va Baluchestan against the Islamic Republic of Iran. Namely, they are acting against our liberated country the very same way that they are acting against Afghanistan.

In connection with this bitter fact one should, above all, congratulate Mr Qotbzadeh, who despite the demand and inclination of the nation and the serious warnings of the true revolutionary forces, participated in the conference of Carter's Islam in Pakistan with the Agha Shahis and the representatives of the Saudis, the Qabuses and other lackeys of world-devouring imperialism. According to his own statement he strived toward safeguarding Islam in Afghanistan, but actually he strived to achieve the aims of U.S. imperialism.

The hostile stance of the leaders of the Pakistani regime toward our liberated country is the same stance which they have toward the national and revolutionary Government of Afghanistan. As we have repeatedly said, the two Muslim and liberated countries, namely Iran and Afghanistan, have a similar situation from this viewpoint also. It is an undeniable fact that that which world-devouring U.S. imperialism cannot implement directly in our region, it implements through the hands of certain elements like Ziaul Haq, Qabus, As-Sadat and others. These people are the sworn enemies of the freedom of the nations of the region and the devoted lackeys of imperialism, although outwardly they speak of Islam.

Those, who are satisfied with the claims of being a Muslim of this or that servant and lackey of imperialism, and blindly overlook their treacherous actions and deeds, are either really misled and ignorant, or deliberately by this means are striking a blow on the revolution and the revolutionary gains of our nation. It is these elements who are striving to separate liberated Iran from its true friends and natural allies, and to isolate it in the international arena. Thus, paving the way for implementing the plots of its real enemies, such as Carter and Brzezinski and their lackeys like As-Sadat, Qabus, Ziaul Haq and others.

One should watch with the utmost vigilance the plots of the enemies abroad and within, expecially in these self-same so-called Islamic countries. One must identify true enemies from so-called Islamic friends. The plots of the leaders of the Pakistani regime against Iran and their support of the counterrevolutionary conspirators in the Province of Sistan va Baluchestan is another danger signal which should alert the authorities and responsible officials.

2 Nov Commentaries

GF022005 [Editorial report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 2 November carried two commentaries: The first commentary was entitled: "The Treacherous Role of the Beijing Leaders and Their Agents." It said: Under the present sensitive conditions when a war has been imposed on our people, it is of vital importance to distinguish between friend and foe and to strengthen our friendship pacts. We have enemies who pay lipservice to the cause of the revolution but who are in fact accomplices of the United States. The Maoist Chinese Government is a living example of so-called protaganists of world revolutionaries.

When we turn the pages of the short history of our nation, we can see that the Beijing leaders supported the satanic previous regime. Even after the success of the revolution, the animosity continued. There is ample evidence that they have collaborated with the espionage networks of the United States and Israel.

We should not be heedless of the enemy and his agents for even a second. Just as the Chinese supported the shah's regime, now they are providing the same kind of support to the enemies of our revolution.

The second commentary was entitled: "Take Heed of the Warnings of the Revolutionary Forces." It said: In the UN Security Council it was pointed out by our representative that the forces of imperialism and reaction have been trying to take advantage of the current situation. At a time when the waves of the revolution had crested, Washington was still supporting the deposed shah and had advised him to end all opposition forces with one lethal blow. After the fall of the shah, Brzezinski contacted the U.S. ambassador in Tehran and gave him instructions. After receiving instructions, the U.S. deputy chief of mission in Tehran stated that the shah should execute by firing squad dozens of the revolutionaries, including religious leaders, and suppress all anti-monarchical demonstrations.

Our people knew that to achieve true freedom the shah's regime had to come to an end, but the U.S. aggression did not end. Its warships stand off the coast of Iran. It has imposed a bloody war on us and wants to exploit the situation through its opportunist elements. Hence, we should be aware of this and listen to the warnings of the friends of our revolution.

4 Nov Commentary

TA042101 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 4 November was fair. The cast carried a commentary entitled: "America and the Ridiculous Coronation in Egypt." It said: U.S. world-devouring imperialism, parallel to its deceitful maneuvers for the release of the hostages, does not desist from any anti-Iranian activity.

It is an undeniable truth that U.S. imperialism in order to regain its lost interests in Iran in addition to military and political threats, is supporting the refugees of the former regime. It is no longer a secret that the U.S. CIA--just as it trains and arms the Afghan counterrevolutionaries in Pakistan--is preparing the Iranian refugee shah-worshippers in Egypt, Israel, Oman and (?Cyprus) for attacking Iran in order to overthrow the Islamic Republican Government and establishing a mercenary dependent regime in Iran. It was according to the CIA's plan that the ceremony of announcing Reza Pahlavi as the alleged shah of Iran in exile took place in Cairo. Outwardly both the United States and Egypt in order to mislead public opinion from their demoniac plans have announced that they do not officially recognize Reza Pahlavi.

All the anti-Iranian activities are carried out according to the plans of the CIA, and this proves that the danger threatening the country from this side should not be overlooked. U.S. imperialists and their hirelings are lying in wait to inflict blows on the revolution and its gains. It is under such conditions that our homeland is faced with an imposed war. Under conditions where a great part of U.S. naval forces are concentrated off the coasts of Iran and our country is facing the danger of U.S. interventions and aggressions, the nation and all the true revolutionary forces and especially the official authorities should be vigilant with revolutionary awareness of the dangerous plans of the United States and its hirelings. It is only through unity of speech and action of all the true revolutionary forces that the plots of Iran's foes will be thwarted and the independence and territorial integrity of Iran defended.

There are those who in the hope of receiving aid from the United States are disregarding the real danger threatening our country from the United States, or due to lack of information or opportunism are trying to place world-devouring America on the same level as the socialist countries, friends of our nation. These people knowingly or unknowingly, willingly or unwillingly are helping realize the plans of U.S. imperialism. The Iranian nation wants the officials responsible based on the interests of the revolution to pay attention to the affairs of the country and the danger of world-devouring America.

5 Nov Commentaries

TA052017 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 5 November carried two commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "We Will Struggle Against World-Devouring America Until the End of Our Lives. It said: One day after the approval of the report and proposals of the Special Commission on the Hostages reviewing the problem of the American spies hostages in Iran's Islamic Consultative Assembly, the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy were received in audience by Imam Khomeyni. At this historical meeting the representative of the students addressed a message to the imam in which it is said: Now that the Islamic Consultative Assembly has made a decision regarding the problem of the spy hostages, it does not mean the end of the struggle against the United States, because our war and battle against the United States is a long war, and as the imam has said we will struggle against world-devouring America until the end of our lives.

This statement of the students' representative is a warning to all the Iranian nation to watch the plots and conspiracies of the agents and mercenaries of U.S. imperialism and the liberals and compromisers concentrated in government organizations. From the outset of the revolution's victory the liberals and compromisers and the agents and mercenaries of world-devouring U.S. imperialism have strived and continue to strive with the utmost power to divert the popular and anti-imperialist revolution of the Iranian people from its main course. These elements of world-devouring America have resorted to various condemned plots and conspiracies in order to return their overlords to free and revolutionary Iran.

"The provisional Bazargan government rendered the greatest service to U.S. imperialism in this connection and struck the heaviest blow at the revolution and its gains." Bazargan, Yazdi and Chamran even sat with the representatives of world-devouring America at the negotiating table without the permission of the leaders of the revolution, and discussed the plan of crushing the Iranian revolution and even the killing of the imam of the nation.

During this period the other representative of the American liberal group, Qotbzadeh, resorted to all kinds of conspiracies and plots against the Iranian revolution, the leader of the revolution and the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy in order to save the great master. The leaders of the liberals and compromisers, in order to return world-devouring America, by raising the slogan "Neither East nor West" leveled false and slanderous accusations at our northern neighbor, the Soviet Union, and other socialist countries who have unselfishly supported and continue to support the Iranian revolution and the existence of the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Currently the slogan "Neither East nor West" has remained the only means in the hands of the liberals and desirers of the return of America to Iran for saving U.S. imperialism

The slogan "Neither East nor West" was raised for the first time by the Maoist leaders of China to deceive public opinion. We have said many times and repeat once more that if the slogan "Neither East nor West" is actually used to preserve the true independence of our homeland, whether against the East or the West, it has the approval of the Iranian nation and all the true forces of the revolution. However, up to now the slogan "Neither East nor West" has been used and is being used only "for struggle against the East, for provoking public opinion against the Soviet Union and socialist countries and for saving U.S. imperialism." Exactly the same thing that the leaders of China did. Namely, they changed the slogan "Neither East nor West" to the slogan "Not East, but West."

However, despite the hope and desire of the liberals and compromisers, the Islamic Consultative Assembly's decision regarding the American spy hostages can never mean the end of the struggle against world-devouring America. The struggle of the Iranian nation against America is an uncompromising and long one, and no power can crush this struggle and this holy crusade and return the arch-Satan to free and revolutionary Iran.

The second commentary was entitled: "Banditry Under the Guise of Defending Islam." It said: Lately some officials in our homeland have strived a great deal to distort the true facts about the situation in Afghanistan. "These gentlemen call the legal Government of Afghanistan a puppet government and the forces that struggle against this government as allegedly the heroic guards of Islam." Let us see who these guardians of Islam in Afghanistan are. These so-called Islamic mojahedin declare that they want to defend the Islamic sentiments of the Afghan nation. However, in fact they kill the clergy in Afghanistan's towns and villages and set fire to schools, and have burned more than 400 copies of the Koran in one of their attacks on mosques and schools. All these barbarous actions have revealed the mask of these so-called Islamic Afghan mojahedin. No one has any doubt about the connection of these counterrevolutionary groups with the CIA and the Zionist Brzezinski. However, it is not obvious why the propagandists of Islamic justice in our country are keeping silent about the numerous crimes of these so-called guardians of Islam in Afghanistan. "Perhaps in the opinion of these gentlemen these acts of banditry and crimes can be depicted as so-called heroic resistance against the Soviet Union, which has rendered assistance to the Afghan nation to safeguard its revolution and to thwart the plots of U.S. imperialism."

Islam in Afghanistan is really exposed to danger. However, this danger is by imperialism, especially by U.S. imperialism and its masked and unmasked accomplices. This fact is being observed by every real Muslim.

6 Nov Commentaries

TA062039 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 6 November carried two commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "The Resolve of the Iranian Nation in the Continuation of the Battle Against the Arch-Satan Is Firm." It said: The massive demonstrations of our homeland's people on the occasion of the anniversary of the occupation of the U.S. spy den have once again reaffirmed the fact that the Iranian nation recognizes U.S. imperialism as its number one enemy, and the preservation of its freedom, independence and existence in the continuation of the struggle against world-devouring America. This matter acquires importance because during these days when our homeland has risen to confront an imposed war--in which the United States is the third and principle participant--some circles in our country are greatly striving to effect a rapprochement with America. The aim of these circles is to prepare the ground for the renewal of the enslaving domination of the United States.

These circles claim that in order to continue the defense of Iran's territorial integrity in the face of the imposed war, the reaction of the region and U.S. imperialism, "one should reconcile with America and should purchase arms or spare parts from that country." Although this claim could deceive some people, under its mask there is another sensitive point--involving world-devouring America in Iran. The nature of these elements is better revealed when we observe that many officials have repeatedly said that "Iran has sufficient arms and war materiel for defending its territorial integrity and independence in the face of this imposed war."

At the same time there are certain people, who in order to allegedly prove their neutrality and their being neither Eastern nor Western, insult our northern neighbor at every opportunity. The interesting thing is that in all their remarks regarding the Soviet Union they repeat the self-same items that are disseminated by Western news media, especially American, in order to divert public opinion from the crimes of the United States, the same news agencies that have always insulted and continue to insult the system of our Islamic Republic and its leaders. These individuals also talk about the Afghan events in such a way as to please the imperialist and Zionist circles of the United States, whereas even many of these individuals themselves know that these so-called Afghan Islamic organizations are connected with thousands of threads to the CIA, the Savakists and the Brzezinskis. The Iranian nation has rightly recognized that U.S. imperialism is its number one enemy, and it will never desist from the struggle against this blood-thirsty demon and will not fall into the trap of the tricks of the masked and unmasked lackeys of the United States.

The second commentary was entitled: "Do Not Let the Opportunists Stain Our Islamic Republic." The difficulties and problems caused by the imposed war are being exploited by the opportunists to implement the plan of U.S. imperialism in crushing the true revolutionary forces and the parties and organizations committed to the anti-imperialist revolution of the Iranian nation. These opportunists are hiding their true features under the guise of Islam and are moving on the same path that at one time the Savakist agents had taken. These individuals are taking the greatest advantage of the sentiments of our homeland's people toward the revolution and its sincere and true leaders, and are striving continuously to divert the revolution from its real, popular and anti-imperialist course.

One day individuals associated with these masked enemies of the revolution attack this or that true organization of the revolution, on another they assault offices of progressive newspapers and prevent their publication, and on yet another they bring people to trial under groundless allegations.

All their efforts are aimed at harming the credibility and prestige of the Iranian revolution, at isolating it in the international arena, and at depriving it from the protection, support and solidarity of public opinion and progressive mankind in the world.

The Iranian revolution triumphed as a result of unity of word and action and cooperation of all the revolutionary forces, parties and organizations, whether religious or non-religious, and no one can deny this fact. Therefore, the results of the revolution should legally belong to all these forces. Any one who disregards this and aims at monopolizing the fruits of the revolution is actually fanning the people's discontent, weakening the revolution from within, and implementing his evil plans. The principle enemy of the Iranian nation is U.S. imperialism. It is the source of all the problems, deprivations and misfortunes of our nation. It is by bearing this bitter fact in mind that our nation is struggling and fighting against world-devouring imperialism. In such conditions we observe that some officials are striving to place our true friends on the same axis with U.S. imperialism, and to divert the sharp edge of the anti-imperialist struggles of our nation from the principle enemy and direct them toward its friends. However, the Iranian nation recognizes its friends and enemies quite well, and saw which forces fought against the executioners of the Pahlavi regime with self-sacrifice and played an effective role in the revolution's victory. Right now one of the most prominent leaders of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization has been brought to trial on unfounded charges. The people are not indifferent toward methods reminiscent of the former regime. Certain political opportunists should not be given the opportunity to stain the system of our Islamic Republic.

7 Nov Commentaries

TA071912 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 7 November was fair. The cast carried two commentaries: The first commentary was untitled. It said: 7 November coincides with the 63d anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution in our northern neighbor's country. During all of history our homeland's people always enjoyed the unspared solidarity and support of the Soviet Government, especially during the climax of the revolutionary struggles when U.S. imperialism intended to interfere militarily in our country and to crush the Iranian nation's revolution. At that time Leonid Brezhnev declared that the Soviet Union opposes any kind of interference in Iran's internal affairs by any one and under any pretext.

Following the revolution's victory and the establishment of the Islamic Republic, the presence of the Soviet Government as our country's neighbor prevented and continues to prevent the implementation of the aggressive plots of U.S. imperialism against our liberated country. During the 63 years since the October Revolution the Iranian nation has always enjoyed the unspared support and backing of the USSR, and naturally it recognizes the Soviet Union as its sincere friend, and highly vlaues this friendship. This sentiment was never to the liking of the enemies of our homeland's freedom and independence. Unfortunately today, also, there are certain individuals who are striving to divert the attention of public opinion and to "fan the flames of hostility against the Soviet Union." By raising the slogan "Neither East nor West," they are futilely attempting to place U.S. imperialism and the Soviet Union on the same level, and thus "deprive our revolution and nation from its natural friends and ally." However, it must be said that these attempts are futile, and the Iranian people recognized their friends and enemies quite well.

The second commentary was entitled: "Defense of the Counterrevolutionary Bandits Is Below the Dignity of Our Islamic Republic." It said: In one of his Friday prayer sermons Ayatollah Khamene'i referred to an interesting point.

He said: World propaganda against us is increasing day by day; however, I would like to ask our country's newspapers and officials not to repeat this propaganda. Although some officials have discovered the aim of this imperialist propaganda, others have fallen into its trap. One example of this situation is the one-sided and biased judgments by some officials about Afghanistan, quoting imperialist mass media in this connection. They do not want to know why the United States is allegedly calling for safeguarding Islam in Afghanistan. They even do not want to know what the Afghan Government has achieved during this short period, and why it has gained the hostility of U.S. imperialism and a group of Afghan counterrevolutionary bandits.

Some of the fundamental achievements of the Afghan Government are the solution of the agrarian problem according to Islamic and revolutionary laws, implementation of literary reforms, maintaining equality of men and women and housing construction. It is for this reason that the rightist and leftist extremists have engaged in subversion against revolutionary Afghanistan with the assistance of the United States, China and Pakistan. These enemies of the nation by exploiting the religious feelings of individuals, especially uninformed individuals, have depicted themselves as the defenders of Islam, "and have allegedly declared a jihad against the communist regime of Afghanistan."

One of the leaders of these Islamic strugglers is Seyyed Aham (?Dalani), who is the leader of one of the 11 counterrevolutionary Afghan groups and has been called by the U.S. press as "allegedly the father of Afghanistan." This so-called father of Afghanistan was the former owner of a large French car showroom in Kabul and also owner of vast tracts of land around Jalalabad. He fled with his wife, who is the granddaughter of the deposed shah of Afghanistan, to Peshawar, and it is from there that he has started the so-called "war against communism under the leadership of Mr Brzezinski and Ziaul Haq." Defense of such individuals is below the dignity of the Iranian revolution.

8 Nov Commentaries

GF1101154 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 8 November carried two commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "Why Do They Not Try Someone as a U.S. Spy?" It said: There has never been a case of someone being arrested and tried for being a U.S. spy. Ayatollah Taleqani's words describe an undeniable chapter in our recent history. What we have witnessed in the recent past has been that U.S. spies have dealt grave blows to our nation while enjoying the support of the regime in power. Many freedom-seeking people were killed in the Pahlavi dungeons having been falsely arrested as communists. Our revolution ended the age of idolatry, but the thing that is causing concern for Iranians is a repeat of these same events under the Islamic Republic's regime. According to an employer who had been brought before a committee, he was advised that any workers who had complained about him should be called communists to avoid further trouble. Labeling someone as being a communist or a Soviet is used to act against the most patriotic people in our country. In a march to attain freedom for Sa'adati, one of the leaders of Mojahedin-e Khalq, it was announced that members of a committee situated at the American Embassy arrested Sa'adati and took him to a house behind the U.S. Embassy. When a group of mojahedin tried to free him the whole house was surrounded by the same committee's members. Well-informed sources saw Americans with transmitters in the vicinity directing the committee members at the time. Ayatollah Taleqani denounced the arrest of Sa'adati and the government denyed any role in the matter. After 18 months in prison, Sa'adati is now being tried as a Soviet spy. It is beneath the dignity of the Islamic Republic to condemn people in order to get rid of this or that organization. As the people say, if spies are to be tried those who have been working for Western governments for many years and are even now in the leadership must be tried.

These are the same people that condemn others as spies in order to cover their own trails. They have no aim but to deal blows to the Islamic Republic and to weaken the true revolutionary forces, thus serving the needs of U.S. imperialism.

The second commentary was entitled: "U.S. Imperialism Is and Has Been the No 1 Enemy of the Iranian Nation." It said: U.S. imperialism is using the imposed war to increase its military presence in the Persian Gulf. There are over 60 navy ships in the area. They are also expanding their land base presence by stationing the Rapid Deployment Force in Egypt and stationing "SAVAK radar" [as heard] equipped aircraft in Saudi Arabia.

All these military preparations are a direct threat to our country. The United States is trying to station allied forces in our area. The United States used any false excuse to justify the forces in the area. Such a large concentration of imperialistic forces in the area is nothing except a preplanned attempt by the United States to regain its lost position in the Persian Gulf and our country. U.S. imperialism cannot accept the fact that it has lost all it holds in this rich and strategically important area. It is constantly trying to find an excuse to justify their concentration of military forces in the area. The so-called hostage issue is another excuse for stationing U.S. forces in the area, and now security of the oil tanker routes is being used to justify the presence of the U.S. naval forces. The truth is that U.S. imperialism resorts to any trick and excuse to station its forces in the area and thus regain its lost position. It is even prepared to use nuclear weapons. U.S. imperialism is the No 1 enemy of all progressive forces in the area, especially our free nation, and will always remain so. Revolutionary zeal must be used to fight this enemy. The efforts of masked U.S. agents who want collusion with the imperialists should be seen as such.

10 Nov Commentaries

TA102028 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 10 November carried two commentaries.

The first commentary was entitled: "The Iranian Nation Is Penalizing the Qotbzadehs." It said: Sadeq Qotbzadeh has been arrested on the orders of the prosecutor of the revolution for provocations. Such is the fate of an individual who was in contact with the visible and invisible (?threads), with the CIA and SAVAK. During the period following the victory of the revolution, by taking expert advantage of the friendship of the leaders of the revolution, he acted on the orders of his imperialist masters and took steps contrary to the peoples' and anti-imperialist path of the imam. The arrest of Qotbzadeh has aroused the concern of people such as Bazargan and Western circles that he might reveal something during interrogation.

The true forces of the revolution in Iran, relying on documents and witnesses and taking into consideration Qotbzadeh's suspicious policies as the director of Iranian radio and television and as foreign minister, which were contradictory to the principles of the Iranian revolution, revealed these policies and penalized him. But as we have seen, certain circles in our country support the Qotbzadehs. Recently, foreign papers reported that during his period of study at Georgetown University, Qotbzadeh collaborated with the CIA and SAVAK and reported the political activities as well as political opinions of the Iranian students in the United States to these organization. There are numerous documents and witnesses proving that, following the victory of the revolution, Qotbzadeh maintained his contact with the CIA and, on every suitable occasion, had contact abroad with the officials of this organization.

According to foreign press reports, while he was foreign minister, Qotbzadeh met in Europe with Hamilton Jordan and discussed plots against the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During this visit to Europe he also met with Bakhtiar and discussed the (?overthrow) of the actual regime, and both sides agreed that at the appropriate moment they would bring to power a dependent regime in Iran with the aid of the United States. Even the U.S. papers do not hide the point that the Americans consider Qotbzadeh one of them. His efforts to create discord among the true forces of the revolution and his efforts for the release of the U.S. hostage spies come from his devotion to his masters. Recently, a document was revealed regarding the bribe Qotbzadeh received from the United States through the former Iranian ambassador to Paris. Not only was Mr Qotbzadeh not interrogated about this, but on his personal order the ambassador was fired from his post.

When we review Mr Qotbzadeh's report card, we observe that all his efforts were directed at creating discord among the true forces of the revolution, discrediting the revolution, isolating Iran in the international arena and at isolating Iran from its natural friends and allies, and for rapprochement with the West and especially with the world-devouring United States.

The Iranian nation is penalizing Sadeq Qotbzadeh and decisively demands that his file be reviewed from a revolutionary point of view.

The second commentary, entitled "The New Shah Without Crown, Throne or Citizenship," said: As we know, since the alleged coronation of the outsted shah's simple-minded son in Cairo, he participates every now and then in interviews and apparently he is confused. The social circles of some Middle and Near Eastern countries, and even outside our region, ask: Where did this governmentless, landless and stateless shah rise from?

The world is aware that the Iranian nation has thrown monarchy in the dustbin of history with a glorious revolution. Despite this fact they have put the self-appointed shah on the throne in Cairo, who is not only supported by the traitorous As-Sadat, but by banks that have frozen more than $7 billion worth of Iranian assets. Billions of plundered dollars are at the disposal of 'Ashraf, who pays for all scenarios and plots against Iran. At the head of the counterrevolutionary center created in Cairo, with branches in Paris and other Western capitals, as well as the United States, stands Oveysi, whose hands are soiled by the blood of tens of thousands of Iranian children.

The important issue is not the coronation of Mr Reza, but that behind this (?play) of the ruling military and political strata of the former regime is, among others, Bakhtiar, the last prime minister of the ousted shah. It is especially this counterrevolutionary den that wants to implement its coup plan by taking advantage of the situation created in our country, especially the imposed war, and by relying on world-devouring America. The United States is taking all possible advantage of this imposed war to weaken our country from within and create favorable conditions for spreading the activities of counterrevolution in order to overthrow the Islamic Republic and establish a dependent regime in Iran.

The United States and her NATO allies have concentrated nearly 60 warships in the Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean. The United States is increasing her military bases in the Persian Gulf, Egypt, Somalia and Kenya. Recently, the dangerous U.S. preparations in our region were condemned at the international conference of solidarity with the anti-imperialist struggles of the nations of the Persian Gulf, held in Cyprus.

12 November Commentary

TA121952 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 12 November carried a commentary entitled: "One Must Be Vigilant in the Face of the Plots of U.S. Imperialism and Its Agents." It said: The true forces of the revolution and some of the leaders of the system of our homeland's Islamic Republic have repeatedly pointed out that the essential thing for the Americans is Iran and not the hostages. "However, there were and still are certain officials, who despite this correct view, rose in defense of the hostages and strived for their release. They called the act of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy an adventurist act, and openly said that they attack no validity and importance to these students." In an interview with TIME magazine, Sadeq Qotbzadeh, who according to imperialist news agencies is one of the most courageous agents of the CIA, even linked the chance of success of Mr Raja'i's Cabinet to the problem of the hostages.

"The Qotbzadehs believe and until now have said many times and repeat again that the way for Iran's salvation is through reconciliation with America--namely, succumbing to the renewal of the domination of U.S. imperialism. This is precisely that very famous opinon of Mr Bazargan, who at the outset of the establishment of the provisional government, openly said: Since we were dependent, we should therefore remain dependent." Following approval by the Majlis of the conditions for the release of the hostages, the speaker of the Majlis rightly said that it is now the turn of the United States to act for the release of the hostages by accpting Iran's logical proposal.

"We now see that the true forces of the revolution, the imam of the nation and some of the realistic leaders of the Islamic Republic of Iran were correct when they rightly said: The essential thing for the Americans is Iran and not the hostages. The details of the contents of the letter of reply of the U.S. Government to Iran's proposals have still not been published. However, the remarks of a number of Washington's mouthpieces once more confirm this statement that for the U.S. Government the problem of the hostages is a pretext to overthrow the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran and to restore its plundering positions in Iran and the region.

"It is noteworthy that in connection with the problem of the American hostages and the reaction of the officials of the White House in regard to Iran's proposals, these days the view of the people has rightly been directed toward the activity of Mr Sadeq Qotbzadeh and the puzzle of his release." Especially when Iran's judical authorities have declared that they were forced to release him, and that meanwhile they must keep silent regarding the reason behind this decision. All are aware that this gentleman has dealt the biggest blows on the revolution and its gains since the first day of the revolution's victory, and has served his American overlords as much as he could.

"All are fully aware of Qotbzadeh's behind-the-scenes and even open attempts with respect to releasing the American hostages through reconciliation and deals with world-devouring America. It is noteworthy that even Qotbzadeh himself does not hide this fact."

Now we must find out what secret and mystery is there that despite all this undeniable evidence Iran's judicial authorities cannot arrest and punish this CIA agent. Only one thing is essential for America's agents in Iran, and that is the return of America to Iran and the establishment of its evil domination over the Iranian realm and nation. However, world-devouring U.S. imperialism and its Iranian agents will take the desire for the return of this aggressive America to the Islamic Republic of Iran and to our free revolutionary homeland to their graves.

VOICE OF IRANIAN KORDESTAN RADIO BEHAVIOR 6-13 NOV

JN132110 [Editorial Report] For the past 3 weeks, the clandestine Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Kurdish and Persian has been signing on at 1230 GMT on 6995 KHZ and has been drifting up to 7000 KHZ by its 1400 GMT sign off. The bulk of its 90-minute broadcast ranges around the 700 KHZ frequency. Reception has ranged from indistinct to poor. Best reception is obtained toward the end of the Kurdish programs and during the Persian portion. Reception also suffers from code interference and atmospherics.

The daily Kurdish program, from 1230 to 1315 GMT, consists of a 5-8 minute recitation from the Koran followed by a 1015 minute newscast. A commentary is heard after the news, followed by a 10-15 minute newscast. A commentary is heard after the news, followed by a feature either on listeners' letters, on interviews with the peshmerga or with Kurdish people who have suffered at the hands of the Iranian Islamic revolution guards. The programs are given in Surani Kurdish; however, some listeners' letters and commentaries are delivered in the Bahdinani dialect.

The news consists of items related to Iran, such as the U.S. hostages' issue and the Iran-Iraq war, news about atrocities committed by the Islamic revolution guards "who perpetrate their crimes in the guise of Islam," and news about peshmerga operations against Iranian Government soldiers and revolution guards. The commentary which follows the newscast also revolves around the same topics.

Reception of this station was poor during the week of 6-13 November with many items heard only in part if at all. On most days it was possible to identify individual items in the broadcast, although the items were largely indistinct. The 6 and 11 November programs were too poorly heard even to allow identification of the items.

The 7 November broadcast included indistinct items on the U.S. presidential election and on Piranshahr and a largely indistinct commentary on the anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which said in part: "Today is the anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. The people of the USSR and the world celebrate this anniversary. The October Revolution marked the victory of the working class. [Words indistinct] the victory of the October Revolution is the most important histroical event in the 20th centruy." The radio then went on to discuss the rights of nationalities in the Soviet Union and broadcast an item giving the names of Islamic revolution guards held prisoner by the peshmerga.

On 8 November several reports were broadcast on the Iran-Iraq war in which the radio stated that "continuation of the Iraqi-Iranian war has caused great damage to both countries. This war is not in the interest of either country; only imperialism benefits from all this fighting." Another commentary on the war was also heard, along with a report on activities carried out by the Iranian revolution guards against the people of piranshahr.

The 9 November broadcast included an item which stated that the issue of the U.S. hostages is still pending due to the lack of a U.S. reply to Iran's demands. Also included were a report and a talk on the "crimes" of the Iranian revolution guards against Iran's Kurds, and a largely indistinct interview with an Iranian citizen.

On 10 November the radio carried an indistinct talk on the presence of ideological representatives of Iran's Imam Khomeyni at every Iranian military base due to Khomeyni's distrust of the Iranian military and a call to Iranian Kurds to defend themselves against Iran's revolution guards.

The 12 November program had a report on the bombing of Iran's Qotur region by Phantom planes and helicopters and the Kurdish Democratic Party's condolences to the people of Qotur.

On 13 November a report was broadcast on the U.S. agreement to two of the four Iranian conditions for the release of the U.S. hostages in Iran; along with two reports on Iranian revolution guards' crimes in Iran's Kurdish area and a largely indistinct interview with an Iranian peshmerga.